

# ROCHESTER





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TO:

**Interested Parties** 

FROM:

Barbara J. Huberty, Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Coordinator

Bretan J. Suberty

DATE:

February 5, 2009

SUBJECT:

Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Alternative Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan

Final Update #1

A copy of the document noted above is enclosed for your review. This final version addresses comments received by the following agencies on the AUAR Update #1:

- The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (January 26, 2009) 1.
- 2. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (January 28, 2009)
- The Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department (December 30, 2008 and January 6, 2009) 3.
- The Minnesota Department of Transportation (January 7, 2009) 4.

Copies of the comments and the responses to comments are included in Appendix B of the revised Final AUAR Update #1. Modifications were made to the Final AUAR Update #1 to address the comments. The most significant revisions were included in Items 11 (wildlife) and 17B (storm water). Minor clarifications were incorporated in Items 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14 and Part II. Due to these revisions, page numbers were updated in the Table of Contents. Also, the original Figure 3 inadvertently incorporated the zoning map instead of the hypothetical development scenario map; this was corrected in the Final Update #1.

As required by the AUAR rules, this Final Update #1 is being distributed to the EQB distribution list. Recipients have 10 working days from the date of receipt to file objections with the City of Rochester. If no objections are received, this document will be brought to the Rochester City Council for adoption. Once adopted, notice will be sent for publication in the EQB Monitor.

Written objections may be submitted to:

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Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project Rochester, MN

Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan

Final Update #1

February 2009

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# PART I - MARION ROAD TRUNK SANITARY SEWER PROJECT ALTERNATIVE URBAN AREAWIDE REVIEW UPDATE #1

The City of Rochester completed an Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR) in 2002 in conjunction with the extension of sanitary sewer into Marion Township. The 2002 AUAR consisted of two documents: the Draft Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan for the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project (April 2002) and the Final Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan for the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project (May 2002; adopted on 6/17/02 by the Common Council of the City of Rochester, acting as the designated Responsible Governmental Unit); henceforth the 2002 AUAR. This AUAR Update #1 incorporates those documents by reference. The same format and principles that were used to prepare the 2002 AUAR will be applied to the Update #1. Therefore, this Part utilizes the Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) format as modified by Environmental Quality Board (EQB) AUAR Guidance (as of April 2005). Responses to the questions are only provided when there has been a change since the 2002 AUAR. Wherever "no changes" is indicated, refer to the original documents as listed above to review the original response.

#### PROJECT TITLE 1.0

Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project; Rochester, MN; Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan Update #1; henceforth AUAR Update #1.

#### PROPOSER - CITY OF ROCHESTER 2.0

City of Rochester (no change)

#### RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT 3.0

City of Rochester (no change)

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#### REASON FOR AUAR UPDATE PREPARATION 4.0

This document has been prepared to fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, 4410.3610, Subp. 7, which require AUAR updates under certain circumstances. Since the completion of the initial 2002 AUAR:

Full build out of the project area is not complete,

- There have been no comprehensive plan amendments that would allow an increase in development over the levels assumed in the environmental analysis document,
- Total development within the area has not exceeded the maximum levels assumed in the environmental analysis document,
- Development within any subarea delineated in the environmental analysis document has not exceeded the maximum levels assumed for that subarea in the document,
- A substantial change in public facilities intended to service development in the area has not been proposed or implemented that would result in increased adverse impacts on the environment,
- Development or construction of public facilities has not occurred on a schedule other than that assumed in the initial AUAR and plan for mitigation so as to substantially increase the likelihood or magnitude of potential adverse environmental impacts or to substantially postpone the implementation of identified mitigation measures,
- No new information has been received that demonstrates that important assumptions or background conditions used in the analysis presented in the environmental analysis document are substantially in error and that environmental impacts have consequently been substantially underestimated, and
- No other substantial changes have occurred, as determined by the City of Rochester, that may affect the potential for, or magnitude of, adverse environmental impacts.

Accordingly, the City of Rochester is required to update the 2002 AUAR five years after it was adopted by the City. In addition to meeting the requirements of Mn Rules 4410.3610, this AUAR Update #1 will serve as a valid substitute form of MN environmental review for the proposed extension of 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE between Marion Rd. and 11<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE. As the designated Responsible Governmental Unit, the Common Council of the City of Rochester passed a resolution on June 5, 2006 approving the substitution of this AUAR Update #1 for an EAW for the 20th St. SE extension project (see Appendix A).

Minnesota Rules Ch. 4410.3610, subp. 7 further requires that the environmental analysis document and plan for mitigation must be revised by preparing, distributing, and reviewing revised documents in accordance with subpart 5, items D to H, except that the documents must be distributed to all persons on the EAW distribution list under part 4410.1500. Technical Advisory Committee was created to assist in the preparation of the 2002 AUAR, current representatives of those organizations will also receive copies of the AUAR Update #1.

#### PROJECT LOCATION 5.0

City/Township: Marion Township County: Olmsted County

Sections: S½ 4, S½ 7,8,9, N½ 18, 17,16, NE¼ 19, N½ 20, 21, 22, 28, W½ 23

Range: 13W Township: 106N

See Figure 1 – AUAR Project Area

# 6.0 DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO DESCRIPTION - Provide a project summary of 50 words or less to be published in the *EQB Monitor*.

The City of Rochester has prepared the AUAR Update #1 to its 2002 Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan.

#### Development Scenario:

No change. One hypothetical development scenario was adopted by the City Council on January 23, 2002. The scenario does not preclude or supersede the City and County official plans, ordinances, and development process, or change opportunities for interested citizens to participate in the development process. Table 1-1 provides an updated comparison of 2001, 2006, and ultimate development based on the hypothetical development scenario. It is important to remember that the hypothetical development scenario reflects the highest reasonable and feasible density that could be expected to occur in the project area given the designated land use patterns and the logical zoning districts that would apply to the area upon its annexation into the City of Rochester. The Hypothetical Development Scenario is illustrated in Figure 3.

TABLE I-1 2001, 2006, AND ULTIMATE LAND USE BASED ON THE HYPOTHETICAL DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

| Land Use Category   | 2001 Land Use<br>(Developed<br>areas in acres) | Revised Land<br>Use (acres) with<br>Land Use and<br>Zoning Changes | Changes from<br>2002 to 2006<br>(Developed areas<br>in acres) | 2006 Total<br>Land Use (1)<br>(Developed<br>areas in acres) | Hypothetical Development Scenario Land Use (full build out in acres) |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Low Density<br>Residential  | 893  | 876  | +215  | 1,091   | 3,154*   |
| Commercial &<br>Industrial  | 39   | 56   | +18   | 74  | 110  |
| Park and Open<br>Space  | 33   | 33   | +210  | 243   | TBD**  |
| Vacant/Agricultural/<br>Undeveloped Area  | 2,440  | 2,440  | -760  | 1,680   | 0  |
| Suburban<br>Development Area  | 0  | 0  | +311  | 311   | 108  |
| Transportation (road rights-of-way)   | 377  | 377  | 0   | 377   | TBD**  |
| Environmental Features (floodways, water bodies, steep slopes, and other high constrained features) | 534  | 534  | +6  | 540***  | 534  |
| Total Acres   | 4,316  | 4,316  | N/A   | 4,316   | 4,316  |

<sup>(1)</sup> All land use evaluations were based on conditions existing as of December 31, 2006.

<sup>\*</sup> This figure was calculated to include lands that would be dedicated for park needs and road right-of-way, as well as areas that may be used as small commercial nodes.

- \*\* To be determined based on specific future development proposals.
- \*\*\* The additional 6 acres is attributed to the addition of nine new storm water ponds.

Since 2002, there has not been a change in the hypothetical development scenario applied to the entire project area, even though there have been minor adjustments to the anticipated acres zoned for residential, commercial, and industrial development (see Table I-1 and Section 9.0). Nor have there been changes to the sanitary sewer or water main plans or the staging plans for infrastructure installation.

#### 7.0 PROJECT MAGNITUDE DATA

The following table compares the development status in the Project Area in 2001 and at the end of 2006, along with the projected ultimate development totals projected in the initial AUAR.

# TABLE I-2 PROJECT MAGNITUDE DATA (Total Project Acreage = 4,315 Acres)

|                                       | Projected Ultimate Development | New Development | Remaining             |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|                                       | Between 2002 - Full Build Out* | 2002-2006       | Development Potential |
| Number of Residential Units           | 6,480 new dwelling units       | 163 du's        | 6,317 du's            |
| Single-Family Detached                | 3,160 new dwelling units       | 128 du's        | 3,032 du's            |
| Multi-Family Attached                 | 3,320 new dwelling units       | 35 du's         | 3,285 du's            |
| Non-Residential<br>Square Footage (1) | 711,260 new sq. ft.            | 23,072 sq. ft.  | 688,188 sq. ft.       |

<sup>\*</sup> New dwelling units anticipated between Spring 2002 and ultimate development du's = dwelling units

# 8.0 PERMITS AND APPROVALS REQUIRED

List all known local, state and federal permits, approvals and financial assistance for the project. Include modifications of any existing permits, governmental review of plans and all direct and indirect forms of public financial assistance including bond guarantees, Tax Increment Financing and infrastructure.

The listings for known permits and approvals presented in Table 2-8 of the 2002 AUAR are still applicable.

Since 2002, Chapter 59 (Wetland Conservation) of the Rochester Code of Ordinances has been modified to increase protection of wetlands located within the geologic setting known as the Decorah Edge, which provides approximately 50% of the City's groundwater recharge. In addition to incorporating the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act and Minnesota Rules Chapter 8420 by reference, this local ordinance now requires that, except as provided in sections 59.07, 59.08 or subdivisions 2, 3 or 4 of section 59.06, groundwater supported wetlands and Edge Support Areas may not be excavated, altered hydrologically, drained or filled wholly or partially. Development activities must be carried out in such a way as to maintain groundwater flow to or from a wetland, and to protect the quality, functions and values of the wetland as determined by the MnRAM method. For more details on the requirements of this ordinance, consult:

http://www.rochestermn.gov/departments/attorney/ordinances/Ch59WetlandConservation.asp.

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes two neighborhood commercial nodes at 8 to 10 acres in size each. The exact location of these nodes is dependent upon specific development plans.

Additionally, the Rochester Public Works Department issues other minor permits that were inadvertently omitted in the 2002 documents. Permits are, and have been, required for the construction of sidewalks and driveways and the installation of utilities.

The listings for financial assistance presented in Table 2-9 of the 2002 AUAR are still applicable. Since 2002, the City adopted a new Storm Water Utility Fee to fund the implementation of the City's storm water management program and its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit activities. This fee applies to every developed parcel within the City and is based on the amount of impervious surface present on the parcel. For more details on the ordinance requirements consult: <a href="http://www.rochestermn.gov/departments/attorney/ordinances/Ch77AStormwaterUtility.asp">http://www.rochestermn.gov/departments/attorney/ordinances/Ch77AStormwaterUtility.asp</a>

#### 9.0 LAND USE

Describe current and recent past land use and development on the site and on adjacent lands. Discuss project compatibility with adjacent and nearby land uses. Indicate whether any potential conflicts involve environmental matters. Identify any potential environmental hazards due to past site uses, such as soil contamination or abandoned storage tanks, or proximity to nearby hazardous liquid or gas pipelines.

New development within the AUAR Project Area since 2002 has been consistent with the Land Use Plan and Zoning Map, and amendments thereto. Beginning with non-residential construction, the first four entries on Table 1-4 below were new structures, while the fifth entry was a building expansion.

TABLE I-3 NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SINCE 2002

| Site                   | Address                      | Use                                 | New Square Footage |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Buddhist Temple        | 4462 29th St. SE             | Worship                             | 10,603             |
| RPU Well House         | 2910 20th St. SE             | Utility (City Well #39)             | 872                |
| Bob's Construction     | 4006 Hwy 14 E                | Industrial storage warehouse        | 3,588              |
| L.B. Electric          | 4210 Hwy 14 E                | Industrial contractor warehouse     | 5,789              |
| Baier's Engine Service | 2915 20 <sup>th</sup> St. SE | Industrial vehicle service & repair | 2,220              |

Between 2002 and 2006, 128 new single-family residential dwelling units were constructed within the project area. One of the single family residences is a group home for the developmentally disabled. The Rolling Ridge subdivision constructed seven multi-family dwellings, each with 5 residential units.

One new development, Rochester Towne Club, involved trading one half of the existing golf course property that is outside the AUAR Project Area for future residential and commercial development in exchange for adjacent replacement golf course property within the AUAR Project Area. The construction of the replacement golf course (9 holes) within the AUAR Project Area has been completed. Outside the AUAR Project Area, but adjacent to it, the Towne Club Parkway has been constructed as the new local access road to the golf course and the future development areas.

Within the AUAR Project Area, a major amendment to the Olmsted County General Land Use Plan was made in April 2002. This area converted 473 acres in Sections 22 and 27 of Marion Township from Resource Projection and Urban Reserve Area to Suburban Development Area (see Figure 2 - Olmsted County General Land Use Plan). The land use category did not change as a result of this amendment The amendment was necessary to accommodate the development of the Colonial Oaks Third and Cambridge Hills residential subdivisions as Suburban Development, recognizing that this area was considered

Hills residential subdivisions as Suburban Development, recognizing that this area was considered unlikely to receive City water and sanitary sewer services due to the very low density residential development that would render sewer and water assessments cost-prohibitive. This change was amenable to the City of Rochester since single-family residential development at Suburban Development densities was consistent with the Hypothetical Development Scenario. Additionally, the other land east of 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue within that sub-watershed was already designated as Suburban Development (rural residential) by Olmsted County.

Two minor zoning changes were made within the AUAR area near the intersection of Marion Rd SE and 29<sup>th</sup> St. SE. The first change was made in 2006 converting 7 acres from low density residential to an industrial designation. The second change was made in 2008 converting 9.69 acres from low density residential to a light industrial designation.

None of these three changes will cause an overall change in the hypothetical development scenario for the total project area.

#### 10.0 COVER TYPES

Estimate the acreage of the site with each of the following cover types before and after development.

Land cover mapping has not been updated since 2002 so no new map is provided. Land cover changes that have happened as a result of new development since 2002 are shown in Table 1-5 below. These changes are consistent with the expected development under the Hypothetical Development Scenario.

TABLE I-4 CHANGES IN COVER TYPE

| Cover Type           | Change                                 |
|----------------------|--|
| Wetlands (by Type)   | Type 2 wetlands decreased by 0.51acres |
| Watercourses         | None                                   |
| Lakes                | None                                   |
| Woodlands (by class) | Decreased by 78.70 acres               |
| Grassland            | Decreased by 216.51 acres              |
| Cropland             | Decreased by 212.34 acres              |
| Impervious Area      | Increased by 33.50 acres               |

#### 11.0 FISH, WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE RESOURCES

a. Identify fish and wildlife resources and habitats on or near the site and describe how they would be affected by the project. Describe any measures to be taken to minimize or avoid impacts.

Fish and wildlife resources and habitat have not changed in areas that remain undeveloped. Development proposals resulted in the submittal of seven wetland applications within the AUAR Project Area. However, only one development (Rochester Towne Club) had a Type 2 wetland impact, totaling 0.35 acres that was mitigated at the required 2:1 ratio by a replacement of 0.7 acres from the Schmidt wetland bank in Haverhill Township. The mitigation took place within the Silver Creek Sub-Watershed and the

Wetland delineation activities have been completed as part of the environmental review process for the construction of the proposed 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE extension between Marion Rd. and 11<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE, resulting in the identification of 0.35 acres of Type 1 wetlands that will be impacted by the road project, which is slated for a 2009 construction start. Wetland impacts are being mitigated in accordance with local and state requirements. A wetland replacement plan was recently approved that provides for mitigation of the wetlands that will be impacted by the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE extension project through the use of new wetland credits, wetland enhancement credits, and wetland buffer credits that were created in 2007 as part of the Silver Lake Buffer project. This mitigation is within the South Fork of the Zumbro River Watershed for impacts within its Bear Creek Sub-Watershed.

Two wetlands within the AUAR Project Area were designated as calcareous fens by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in 2004: the Joyce Park Fen and the Marion 8 Fen. Minnesota Rules 7050.0180 identifies calcareous fens as "outstanding resource value waters" affording them special protection. Developments with the potential to impact calcareous fens are required to consult with DNR to develop measures for preventing adverse impacts to the fens, including storm water management methods. Depending on the potential and severity of the impacts, project sponsors may be required to develop and submit a Fen Management Plan to the DNR and receive approval before construction can begin. At this time, there are no new and expanded discharges to these fens, therefore, Fen Management Plans are not yet required. Additionally, under the City's municipal storm water permit, calcareous fens are classified as "waters with restricted discharges", necessitating a Nondegradation Review (see Section 17 for details) and protection from new and expanded discharges. Where required by DNR, implementation of Fen Management Plans provides for the storm water management methods necessary to protect these special wetlands.

As anticipated, development since 2002 has also resulted in the loss of 78.7 acres of woodland and 216.51 acres of grassland habitats and their associated wildlife resources.

b. Are any state-listed (endangered, threatened or special concern) species, rare plant communities or other sensitive ecological resources such as native prairie habitat, colonial waterbird nesting colonies or regionally rare plant communities on or near the site?
x Yes \_No

If yes, describe the resource and how it would be affected by the project. Indicate if a site survey of the resources has been conducted and describe the results. If the MnDNR Natural Heritage and Nongame Research program has been contacted give the correspondence reference number No Change. Describe measures to minimize or avoid adverse impacts.

One development, Colonial Oaks Third, had the potential to impact the Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii). Accordingly, as a condition of their plat, the arch pipe under Gavin Lane and other new culverts under roadways were required to be flat-bottomed culverts to facilitate Blanding's turtle migration. The openings associated with the re-construction of the Marion Rd. bridge over Willow Creek., the 20<sup>th</sup> St. bridge over Bear Creek and the 30<sup>th</sup> St. bridge over Badger Run were sufficient to provide for turtle migration, as will be the planned crossings of Willow Creek and Bear Creek needed for the proposed extension of 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE.

Two records of Blue racer snakes were shown in the project area. The Blue racer snake (Coluber constrictor) was noted as being a state-listed species of special concern, which are not protected under current regulations. The Blue racer can occupy a variety of habitats in the deciduous forest regions of Minnesota, including forested hillsides, bluff prairies, grasslands, and open woods. Woodland margins

and field edges are the preferred summer habitats (Coffin and Pfannmuller.1988). Blue racer snakes live in a variety of open dry habitats, such as: brushy areas along the edges of deciduous woodlands, grass prairies, bluff prairies, and old fields. Because these snakes primarily hunt by sight, they avoid areas of dense vegetation. Blue racers overwinter in mammal burrows, rock crevices, gravel banks, stone walls, and abandoned wells. They may share these winter homes with other racers, Timber rattlesnakes, Rat snakes, Gopher snakes, and common Garter snakes. The destruction and loss of habitat are the greatest threat to amphibian and reptile populations and is especially critical to rare species. Pesticide accumulation, hunting, and over-collecting also pose a threat. As noted above, development since 2002 has resulted in the loss of 78.7 acres of woodland and 216.51 acres of grassland habitats; which are the habitat types used by Blue racer snakes.

Storm water management requirements associated with new development provide water quality protection that is protective of black redhorse habitat. This is a special concern fish species found during past fish surveys from the lower reach of Bear Creek; as such it is not protected under current regulations. In 2004, DNR received information about the presence of a Wood Turtle (*Clemmys insculpta*), a statelisted threatened species, near Badger Run. Subsequent radio telemetry work identified additional Wood Turtles in Badger Run and Bear Creek, including gravid females and reproductive age males. There ar unconfirmed reports of Wood Turtles in This information has been disseminated to Planning, Park and Recreation, and Public Works Department staff involved in planning and development review processes.

As it relates to the extension of 20th Street SE, the wooded areas along Bear Creek and Willow Creek will be left intact, except for the 190-foot construction corridor, leaving a significant buffer that varies in width from approximately 240 to 420 feet wide. Stream/woodland corridor connectivity will be retained by virtue of the long, single-span bridges across Willow and Bear Creeks that are needed to minimize floodplain impacts. The wooded portion of Kepp Park is not planned for development, leaving from 300 to 450 feet of wooded buffer between the streams and the active area of the park. The wooded area is the steepest area of the property, with elevation changes of 6 to 8 feet from the stream to the future recreational areas. The wooded buffer area is also underlain by two loamy sand units (283B and 495) and, given its closer proximity to Bear Creek, should provide ample, suitable nesting habitat and foraging area. As part of the 20th Street SE Connection Project, the City will be purchasing property for road and drainage easements and Section 6(f) parkland mitigation from a 14.8-acre parcel of land that contains the confluence of Badger Run and Bear Creek. If the property owner is willing to negotiate a reasonable purchase price, the City will consider purchasing the entire parcel. If this is accomplished, then the portions of the parcel not needed for easements and parkland will be retained as public open space, precluding the potential for urban development in this area and providing additional habitat connectivity between Kepp Park, Bear Creek Park and a 15-acre, and a non-park, City-owned, open space parcel . Further, a small animal barrier fence along the future 20th Street SE is being considered during the final design stage of this street connection project. If feasible to install, this barrier would help prevent road mortality for small animals.

#### 12.0 PHYSICAL IMPACTS ON WATER RESOURCES

Will the project involve the physical or hydrologic alteration - dredging, filling, stream diversion, outfall structure, diking, and impoundment - of any surface waters such as a lake, pond, wetland, stream or drainage ditch?  $\underline{x}$  Yes  $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  No

If yes, identify water resource affected and give the MnDNR Protected Waters Inventory number(s) if the water resources affected are on the PWI. Describe alternatives considered and proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts.

The only floodplain impact since 2002 resulted from the planned development of a residential subdivision known as Wildwood Meadows. To offset the expected floodplain filling, the development design requires mitigation for fill placed in the flood fringe at a 1:1 ratio. A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) was completed in 2007 and submitted to obtain federal approval for the anticipated floodplain changes. A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) will be completed in the future when the grading work is finished and grades are certified.

In 2006, Olmsted County entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources known as a Cooperative Technical Partners (CTP) program. Barr Engineering was hired to develop detailed studies of six streams in Olmsted County including Badger Run. The DNR has approved the hydrologic and hydraulic modeling and resulting floodplain designation for Badger Run.

In association with the proposed extension of 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE, the City of Rochester completed preliminary hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to select a preferred road and bridge alignment that is consistent with the floodplain regulations and that would have the least amount of impact. As part of the design process, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were conducted to identify an alignment with the least floodplain impacts and the mitigation measures needed to offset them. The process resulted in an update to the floodplain map for the project area and a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) report. This report was presented at a public informational meeting on February 13, 2008 and at the Rochester Planning and Zoning Commission meeting on March 26, 2008. On May 22, 2008, the City Council adopted a resolution indicateing support of the Conditional Letter of Mpa Revision (CLOMR) submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA approved the CLOMR and notified the City on December 18, 2008. A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) will also be required and processed after completion of the project.

#### 13.0 WATER USE

Will the project involve installation or abandonment of any water wells, connection to or changes in any public water supply or appropriation of any ground or surface water (including dewatering)?

\_x\_Yes \_\_No

If yes, as applicable, give location and purpose of any new wells; public supply affected, changes to be made, and water quantities to be used; the source, duration, quantity and purpose of any appropriations; and unique well numbers and MnDNR appropriation permit numbers, if known. Identify any existing and new wells on the site map. If there are no wells known on site, explain methodology used to determine.

In 2002, the County Well Index (CWI) indicated there were approximately 450 wells located within the project area. A review of the 2007 CWI indicates that there are 441 active wells located within the project area. Since 2002, seven new private wells have been installed and 16 have been abandoned.

Prior to 2002, public water supply wells 33 and 72 were the only ones located in the AUAR Project Area. In 2006, Rochester Public Utilities (RPU) drilled one new public water supply well in this area; Well No. 39 located on Marion Road SE, just south of 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE. RPU has delineated the one year and the fifty-year time of travel zones (see Figure 4) for this well, but has not yet completed delineating the Drinking Water Supply Management Area. Each municipal supply well has a MnDNR Water Appropriation Permit.

From June 2001 through December 2006, 346 water main segments totaling 51,463.36 linear feet have been installed. Additionally, 930 water laterals have been installed, totaling 26,792.38 linear feet. The

extension of municipal water services has resulted in 525 new water connections in the project area during this timeframe.

No new water towers have been constructed since 2001. As the easterly portions of the project area develop, additional water storage will be required. A ground storage reservoir (approximately 1,000,000 gallon capacity) is planned for the hillside across 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE from the former Boy Scout Camp (Camp Kahler), but a construction date has not been forecast. The reservoir would be connected to the main served from the pressure reducing station on 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE near Marion Road, and would serve the east and north portions of the project area through a trunk main extending east along 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE and north along 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SE as this area develops. Some of the lower elevation areas north of TH 14, west of 55<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and east of the Sunnydale Subdivision could also be served by this reservoir. The reservoir would also serve areas along Marion Road through a trunk main extending south from 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE along 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE. This main would connect at 30<sup>th</sup> Street SE and Marion Road with a planned trunk water main extending east from the planned pressure reducing station at 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE along Pinewood Road and 30<sup>th</sup> Street SE, thereby creating a looped main serving the entire southeast portion of the project area. Rochester Public Utilities anticipates that at least one additional water supply well will be needed to serve the project area if full build out occurs.

In order to provide water service to the approximately one square mile area east of 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE and above an elevation of 1,140 feet, a smaller water tower and/or booster station would be required.

# 14.0 WATER-RELATED LAND USE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Does any part of the project involve a shoreland zoning district, a delineated 100-year flood plain, or a state or federally designated wild or scenic river land use district? \_x\_Yes \_\_No

If yes, identify the district and discuss project compatibility with district land use restrictions.

There is not a federally listed wild or scenic river in the project area. The water-related land use management districts within the Project Area include the 100-year floodplain and shoreland zoning districts associated with Bear Creek. Badger Run and tributaries to Bear Creek and Badger Run are not part of the floodplain maps or covered by the shoreland provisions of the City's zoning ordinance. There have not been any changes to the standard development procedures that require coordination with the Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department for floodplain and shoreland permits since 2002.

## 15.0 WATER SURFACE USE

Will the project change the number or type of watercraft on any water body? \_\_Yes \_x\_No

If yes, indicate the current and projected watercraft usage and discuss any potential overcrowding or conflicts with other uses. Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance.

# 16.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION

Give the acreage to be graded or excavated and the cubic yards of soil to be moved: Not applicable, as per EQB guidance acres; Not applicable, as per EQB guidance cubic yards. Describe any steep slopes or highly erodible soils and identify them on the site map. Describe any erosion and sedimentation control measures to be used during and after project construction.

There has been no change regarding the location of steep slopes or highly erodible soils or the anticipated types of earthmoving needs associated with new and future development. Since the 2002 AUAR, the MPCA has strengthened its construction storm water permit program to include sites under 5 acres. Additionally, as a function of Rochester's municipal storm water permit program that was instituted in 2003, City staff regularly inspect construction sites to insure adequate installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures. Additionally, several enforcement mechanisms are used to insure compliance with City grading and drainage standards.

# 17.0 WATER QUALITY: SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

a. Compare the quantity and quality of site runoff before and after the project. Describe permanent controls to manage or treat runoff. Describe any stormwater pollution prevention plans.

The Rochester Storm Water Management Plan – Bear Creek Addendum was prepared in March 2004 to assess storm water management needs in four upstream basins of the Bear Creek Watershed that were outside the study boundaries for the 1999 Storm Water Management Plan. A copy of this plan may be viewed at:

http://www.rochesterstormwater.com/docs/Permit-Plans/Bear%20Creek%20Addendum%20March%202004.pdf
This document provides the planning level data needed to convey, store, and treat the expected quantity and quality of site runoff from expected development in these four basins.

In March 2003, the City began implementation of its new Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared to outline the City's best management practices to meet each of the six minimum control measures outlined in the permit requirements. The MPCA issued a revised MS4 permit in 2006 and the City submitted an updated SWPPP. Copies of both SWPPPs may be viewed on the City's Storm Water Web Site: <a href="http://www.rochesterstormwater.com/permits\_plans/permitplans\_permits.asp">http://www.rochesterstormwater.com/permits\_plans/permitplans\_permits.asp</a>.

The City's storm water management requirements for new development have not changed since 2002. As new development occurs, permanent storm water management provisions must be made to provide for conveyance, rate control, and water quality treatment, based upon grading changes and impervious surface increases to meet MPCA and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements. Drainage reports and grading plans must be submitted and approved prior to the onset of development.

From June 2001 through December 2006, 8,438.75 linear feet of new storm sewer was installed in the AUAR Project Area. This consisted of 126 pipe segments, 24 catch basins, 25 access manholes, 2 outlets, 3 inlets, and 1 dead end. Nine storm water management ponds were also constructed during this time frame within the AUAR Project Area. Five of these will remain private ponds, one is a public pond, and the remainder will become public ponds when the subdivisions are completed. Five of these ponds are currently outside the City limits. Of these, two are expected to be annexed into the City within the foreseeable future.

As part of the 2006 MS4 permit, the City was required to complete a Nondegradation Review for all waters and for Outstanding Resource Value Waters. This process assessed Rochester's total phosphorus and total suspended solids pollutant loads in 1988, 2005, and 2020 and whether those loads were reduced to the required 1988 levels as a function of the City's storm water treatment best management practices. Results of this modeling effort show that Rochester is meeting the intent of the nondegradation rules, which substantiates the appropriateness of the City's storm water management requirements. A copy of the report can be found on the City's storm water web site at:

http://www.rochesterstormwater.com/permits\_plans/permitplans\_permits.asp.

b. Identify routes and receiving water bodies for runoff from the site; include major downstream water bodies as well as the immediate receiving waters. Estimate impact runoff on the quality of receiving waters.

Other than the addition of storm water ponds described above, no new receiving waters exist.

Impacts to receiving waters are controlled through the implementation of the City's storm water management requirements, as described above. This includes the provisions of the MPCA Construction Storm Water (CSW) permit, which is incorporated by reference in the City's grading review, approval, and permitting process. Since 2002, some of the receiving waters have been identified by the MPCA as being impaired and additional impaired waters are expected to be identified with time. MPCA maintains current lists and maps of impaired waters on their web site (www.pca.state.mn.us). Special requirements for temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control and storm water management in areas draining to impaired waters, as outlined in the CSW permit. Owners and operators of construction projects ≥ one acre or < one acre if part of a larger common plan of development are required to apply for, obtain, and implement the CSW permit. Those construction project initiated after 8/1/08 will be required to prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) that address the impaired waters and volume control provisions, as required. Projects permitted before 8/1/08 must transfer to the new permit if they will not be completed before 2/1/10, which may require a SWPPP update to address impaired waters and volume control requirements.

It is the obligation of the CSW permittee, not the City, to assess site suitability for volume control BMPs as they relate to specific development proposals to insure compliance with MPCA's CSW permit. Karst geologic conditions present in much of Rochester limit the potential for infiltration in many areas, particularly where drinking water supply management areas need protection. The City maintains comprehensive geographic information system (GIS) data that is available to developers and their engineers to conduct site-specific assessments to determine the potential for infiltration while protecting drinking water resources. The City's GIS data includes the following layers that can assist with this assessment:

- Underlying first encountered bedrock (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Depth to bedrock (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Aggregate resources (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Sinkholes and springs (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- National Wetland Inventory (US Fish and Wildlife Service)
- Soil Survey Geographic soils data (SSURGO; Natural Resource Conservation Service)
- Locations of municipal water supply wells, with their 1- and 50-year time of travel zones and drinking water supply management areas (Rochester Public Utilities)
- Public waters (Department of Natural Resources)
- Floodplain boundaries (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
- 2006 2-ft contour data (City of Rochester; 11/08 contour data will be available in July 2009)
- 2008 aerial photography (City of Rochester)

Evaluation of depth to groundwater, floodplain impacts, and other constraints must be made on a site-specific basis.

Compliance with MPCA's CSW permit is obtained via several avenues. City staff review grading plans to insure they meet City and state standards, after which grading permits are issued. City staff complete site inspections to verify compliance with erosion and sediment control standards and undertake enforcement actions, as needed. If grading and drainage violations are observed during ESC inspections,

they are referred back to the City's grading engineer for correction or enforcement. MPCA also has an obligation to insure compliance with its own permit program.

The City maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) to map the locations of storm water management features and link associated attribute data. As new development occurs and new features are constructed, their locations are continuously added to the GIS map and pertinent construction information is linked to it so that a comprehensive picture of flow routes is readily available.

As part of the 2002 AUAR, a summary of the special storm water management concerns within the AUAR project area was prepared. Those special concerns are reiterated below, with an update on the status of each noted in italics.

- Subdistricts BC-A1.7, BC-A1.8 and BC-A1.9 all drain to the existing box culvert at 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE (total drainage area of 507 acres). The proposed basin BC-P1.9 is identified to reduce the peak flow rate from this area through construction of a control structure and excavation to provide detention volume for a 100-year discharge rate of 246 cfs. The final design of the basin must include an analysis of the current and ultimate downstream capacity through the residential subdivision north of Marion Road. The channel currently flows through subdivided lots that have not been developed (existing homes are greater than 10 years old). If future development requires this channel to be diverted, flows from BC-P1.9 should be channeled to BC-P1.11. A detailed hydraulic analysis will be required for BC-P1.11 to consider increased volumes and required outlet capacity. BC-P1.8 is an existing basin within BC-A1.8 and currently does not have a stabilized outlet. This concern is no longer applicable to the City because the land use for this area was changed from Urban development to Suburban (i.e., rural residential) development and is now a County development issue.
- BC-P1.11 is located within an existing gravel mining site. Runoff from subdistricts BC-A1.7, BC-A1.8, and BC-A1.9 must be directed to this basin by constructing a channel between the existing crossing at 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE and the pond normal water level. Future gravel mining in this area should be oriented toward developing this basin and channel excavation. There has been no new development in this area necessitating storm water management.
- BC-P1.15 is a two-cell pond split by Marion Road. The pond was designed to operate as one pond under large storm events. The second cell west of Marion Road acts as the control for water levels in both cells. This will require an equalizer pipe between the two ponds. A 48-inch pipe was assumed in the design. Depending on specific future development of the area, both cells may be shifted to either side of Marion Road if site conditions are adequate. A Buddhist temple and one home were constructed within this previously developed basin located outside the City limits. This construction did not generate enough added imperviousness to trigger the construction of a new storm water management pond under the County's regulations.
- BC-P1.21 is located between Marion Road and Badger Run. Final basin design must insure that the tail water effect from the 100-year high water level of Badger Run does not cause this basin to exceed the 100-year high water level. In anticipation of future expansion, the property owner of the Marion Commercial Center has constructed two storm water ponds. The adjacent property owner, S & P Brick, installed a detention basin as a shoreland protection measure to enable paving of a pre-existing parking lot. No other General Development Plans have been submitted for this area.
- BC-P1.23 is indicated as a two-cell pond split by the crossing of 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE due to existing land constraints in the lower portion of the drainage area. Optimum final pond design would shift both cells to one side of the road if sufficient land can be acquired at the time of construction. The stream bank and floodplain along the south side of Badger Run in this area

- would benefit greatly from the combined effects of stream bank restoration and pond construction. There has been no new development affecting this area.
- BC-P2.8 has been located north of 19<sup>th</sup> Street SE based on the current level of development in the area. An alternative location for this basin, depending on future development, would shift BC-P2.8 west to the north of 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE. The trunk storm sewer would then be realigned to direct flows from 19<sup>th</sup> Street to this basin. There has been no new development affecting this area.
- BC-P2.15 was designed to control runoff from subdistrict BC-A2.15. Future development north of 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE should include grading the ditch along 20<sup>th</sup> Street and channel construction to direct flows to this basin. This basin was located based on existing forested areas south of 20<sup>th</sup> Street. Future reconstruction of 20<sup>th</sup> Street should include the construction of a trunk storm sewer. There has been no new development affecting this area.
- Subdistricts BC-A2.16 A and B include 405 acres of land zoned for low-density residential and commercial development. Approximately 60 percent of the area in the lower portion of the watershed has been developed. A stormwater facility to control runoff rates has not been constructed at this time. Basin BC-P2.16a is proposed to decrease the discharge rate to downstream storm sewers to prevent surcharging. Future development within subdistrict BC2.16a that cannot be directed to this basin must insure that the downstream storm sewers have adequate capacities. There has been no new development affecting this area. Fifty-two single family residential lots and one addition to a commercial building were constructed in area BC-A2.16b. This infill development did not require the construction of new ponds because the storm water management needs associated with that anticipated growth was accounted for when storm water ponds #155, #22 and #116 were constructed.
- Subdistrict SC-A1.8 contains a high-quality wetland complex located within the State Wildlife Refuge. A regional stormwater facility was not designed north of TH 14 in this area to receive runoff. Development within this area must include on-site stormwater basins to limit peak discharge rates and provide water quality wet volume for runoff from a 1.8 inch, 6-hour storm event. SC-P1.8 was designed as a two-cell pond to treat runoff from future development south of TH 14. Valley Side Estates developed within a small portion of Subdistrict SC-A1.8, but the runoff was directed to BDa2.6 and ponds #125 and #214. No other changes to Subdistrict SC-A1.8.
- Runoff from approximately 2,000 acres of Mayo Run must pass under 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue through the existing 4-foot × 10-foot box culvert. Rochester Towne Club development in the Mayor Run Drainage District was mitigated by ponds #323, 293, and 294.

# 18.0 WATER QUALITY: WASTEWATERS

a. Describe sources, composition and quantities of all sanitary, municipal and industrial wastewater produced or treated at the site.

No change.

b. Describe waste treatment methods or pollution prevention efforts and give estimates of composition after treatment. Identify receiving waters, including major downstream water bodies, and estimate the discharge impact on the quality of receiving waters. If the project involves on-site sewage systems, discuss the suitability of site conditions for such systems.

No change.

c. If wastes will be discharged into a publicly owned treatment facility, identify the facility, describe any pretreatment provisions and discuss the facility's ability to handle the volume and composition of wastes, identifying any improvements necessary.

The installation of three sanitary sewer sub-trunk lines were anticipated in the 2002 AUAR, as listed below. Each installation occurred according to the anticipated timeframe and at the anticipated location.

- 20<sup>th</sup> St Sub-Trunk Sewer The 20<sup>th</sup> St. Sub-Trunk Sewer was constructed, as planned, between Marion Road SE and 37<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE in 2001. An additional segment was installed from 37<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE in 2004, in conjunction with Olmsted County's reconstruction of the 20<sup>th</sup> St. bridge over Bear Creek.
- Badger Run Sub-Trunk Sewer This sub-trunk sewer was installed in 2002, as planned. It connected to the Marion Road Trunk Sewer near the intersection of 30<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE and 22<sup>nd</sup> St. SE and then extended south along 30<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to the north side of Badger Run. From there, it extended east/southeast along the north side of Badger Run to 32<sup>nd</sup> St.
- Bear Creek Sub-Trunk Sewer Phase II was installed during the 2004 construction season, connecting at the end of the 20th Street (Phase I) project at approximately 37<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE and extending to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave SE. Phase III extended this sub-trunk in 2006 from 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE, north to 19<sup>th</sup> St. SE then east to 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave SE and then northwest to Eastwood Rd.

The City maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) to map the locations of sanitary sewer lines and link associated attribute data. As new development occurs and new features are constructed, their locations are continuously added to the GIS map and pertinent construction information is linked to it so that a comprehensive picture of flow routes is readily available. The installation of the three sub-trunk sewers noted above and their local connections added 65,166.7 linear feet of sanitary sewer line to the sewer system added within the AUAR Project Area from June of 2001 through December 2006. The added sanitary sewers consisted of 291 pipe segments with 230 access manholes. Five hundred and thirty-nine sewer connections were made to individual homes and businesses from 2002 through 2006.

Approximately 970 existing individual septic systems serve homes or businesses within the AUAR Project Area. The City Council adopted a policy in 1992 whereby the City does not require any existing home or business owner to connect to City sewer when it is installed to serve a particular subdivision, as long as their private septic system is in good operating condition. In subdivisions with available City sewer and/or water services, connection is required when the respective private systems fail. Transitions from septic systems to City sewer in the project area will take many years. Additionally, new interim development is allowed to proceed with septic systems until sewer service becomes available.

The 1996 Wastewater Treatment Master Plan for the Rochester Water Reclamation Plant (RWRP) indicated that the RWRP had sufficient capacity available to serve wastewater flows generated in the Project Area through 2008. Due to the significant growth of Rochester in other sectors of the City, RWRP initiated an expansion in January 2005. Construction was completed such that the RWRP addition went on line in summer 2007. This addition results in a 5 mgd increase in capacity.

A small subdivision located known as Chester Heights is located approximately two miles east of Rochester (outside of the AUAR Project Area). Its residents desired a conversion from septic systems to a sanitary sewer conveyance and wastewater treatment system so they created a Subordinate Service District (SSD). On their behalf, Olmsted County entered into the "Chester Heights Subordinate Service District Sanitary Sewer Connection Agreement" with the City of Rochester in October 2002 to have the

City accept and treat their sanitary wastewater. The Chester Heights SSD installed a private sanitary sewer collection system, sewer pumping station and connected the private system via force main to a City manhole that is located at 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Kelly Lane SE. From there, the sewage is transported to the Rochester Water Reclamation Plant through the City-owned Bear Creek sub-trunk line sanitary sewer. The private sewer system is under the sole ownership and management of Olmsted County on behalf of the Chester Heights SSD property owners. The City contributed \$250,000 in funding from sales tax revenue for this project as part of its Water Quality Protection Program. Although Chester is outside the AUAR Project Area, the waste from their trunk line drains into the sanitary sewer system within the AUAR Project Area.

Other changes in sanitary sewage conveyance were made outside the AUAR Project Area had an effect within it. First, portions of the People's Cooperative sanitary sewer sub-trunk line (originally constructed in 1971) were upsized in 2006 to provide capacity for the Rochester Towne Club development that was platted on the north edge of the Project Area within the former location of the Eastwood golf course.

Sewage from 100 lots within the Eastwood Hills subdivision (within the AUAR Project Area) was diverted to the new Bear Creek trunk sewer in 2006. Additionally, the Valley Side Estates subdivision sanitary sewer was also diverted to the new Bear Creek trunk sewer at the same time. Prior to 2006, Valley Side Estates utilized a private pumping station and pumped sewage via force main to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE and Kelly Ln. SE. These diversions were made to provide capacity for the Rochester Towne Club development.

d. If the project requires disposal of liquid animal manure, describe disposal technique and location and discuss capacity to handle the volume and composition of manure. Identify any improvements necessary. Describe any required setbacks for land disposal systems.

Not applicable.

# 19.0 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND SOIL CONDITIONS

a. Approximate depth (in feet) to groundwater: <u>0-2</u> minimum <u>10-20</u> average to bedrock: <u>0</u> minimum <u>100</u> average

Describe any of the following geologic site hazards to groundwater and also identify them on the site map: sinkholes, shallow limestone formations or karst conditions.

No change.

Describe measures to avoid or minimize environmental problems due to any of these hazards.

The City amended its wetland ordinance to add provisions to protect water recharge areas within the Decorah Edge geologic setting. See Section 8 for more details.

b. Describe the soils on the site, giving NRCS (SCS) classifications, if known. Discuss soil granularity and potential for groundwater contamination from wastes or chemicals spread or spilled onto the soils. Discuss any mitigation measures to prevent such contamination.

No change.

# 20.0 SOLID WASTES, HAZARDOUS WASTES, STORAGE TANKS

a. Describe types, amounts and compositions of solid or hazardous wastes, including solid animal manure, sludge and ash, produced during construction and operation. Identify method and location of disposal. For projects generating municipal solid waste, indicate if there is a source separation plan; describe how the project will be modified for recycling. If hazardous waste is generated, indicate if there is a hazardous waste minimization plan and routine hazardous waste reduction assessments.

No change regarding per capita waste production estimates. Olmsted County, the local solid waste management authority, started construction in 2008 to add a third combustion unit to the waste-to-energy facility to increase their waste management capacity. This change will save landfill space and increase their energy production capacity. The number of hauling companies that collect municipal solid waste within the County has increased from two to five.

b. Identify any toxic or hazardous materials to be used or present at the site and identify measures to be used to prevent them from contaminating groundwater. If the use of toxic or hazardous materials will lead to a regulated waste, discharge or emission, discuss any alternatives considered to minimize or eliminate the waste, discharge or emission.

No change.

c. Indicate the number, location, size and use of any above or below ground tanks to store petroleum products or other materials, except water. Describe any emergency response containment plans.

No change.

#### 21.0 TRAFFIC

Parking spaces added: Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance. Existing spaces (if project involves expansion): Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance. Estimated total average daily traffic generated: Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance. Estimated maximum peak hour traffic generated (if known) and time of occurrence: Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance.

Provide an estimate of the impact on traffic congestion on affected roads and describe any traffic improvements necessary. If the project is within the Twin Cities metropolitan area, discuss its impact on the regional transportation system.

The Rochester-Olmsted Council of Governments (ROCOG) completed an update to the Transportation Plan in September 2005 and amended it in 2007. These documents can be viewed at: <a href="http://www.co.olmsted.mn.us/planning/rocog">http://www.co.olmsted.mn.us/planning/rocog</a> 2035 long range transportation plan (last updated septe mber 2005).asp.

One of the 2007 amendments was the development of a new chapter focused on environmental and planning considerations. This chapter identifies strategies to:

- address community impacts and avoid or mitigate environmental impacts in a better manner,
- employ strategies to better protect the environment,

- link planning, public participation, and environmental review processes to streamline project delivery and eliminate redundant decision-making processes,
- complete Early Project Development studies for projects requiring environmental review
- utilize Context Sensitive Design and Value engineering on major projects

This chapter also provides suggestions for improving intergovernmental coordination and cooperation for transportation planning.

As part of the 2007 amendment process, traffic volumes (measured as average daily traffic counts or ADTs) were newly modeled in 2006. The 2006 ROCOG data shows that the growth rate in this area is lower than expected, with a drop in the Project Area from 118,830 ADT in 2002 to approximately 117,590 in 2006. Table I-5 below compares, by major road segment, the 2002 ADTs with those modeled in 2006.

TABLE I-5
CHANGES IN TRAFFIC VOLUMES
Using Average Daily Traffic Counts (ADTs)

| Street Segment  | 2002 ADTs | 2006 ADTs    |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| Pinewood Road and 30 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE  | 2,000     | Not modeled* |
| Marion Road from Pinewood Road to 22 <sup>nd</sup> St. SE                         | 6,200     | 4,450        |
| Marion Road from Park Lane SE to 22 <sup>nd</sup> St. SE                          | 7,100     | 6,000        |
| Marion Road from Eastwood Road to Park Lane SE                                    | 13,400    | 12,800       |
| Marion Road from TH 14 to Eastwood Road   | 15,900    | Not modeled* |
| TH 14 from 11 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to UCR Drive                                  | 21,700    | 21,300       |
| TH 14 from UCR Drive to 30 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE                                  | 15,300    | 16,700       |
| TH 14 from 30 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to 36 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE                   | 13,000    | 13,000       |
| TH 14 from 36 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to 50 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE                   | 11,700    | 10,200       |
| Eastwood Road from Marion Road to Harbor Drive SE                                 | 3,950     | 5,600        |
| Eastwood Road from Harbor Drive SE to 40 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE                    | 280       | 1,000        |
| 40 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE  | 1,800     | 2,600        |
| 20 <sup>th</sup> St. SE from Marion Road to 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave SE               | 2,500     | 1,800        |
| 20 <sup>th</sup> St. SE from 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. SE to 50 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE | 650       | 640          |
| 50 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE  | 3,350     | 3,600        |

Just north of the AUAR Project Area, an unanticipated roadway change was the construction of Town Club Parkway within the Rochester Towne Club development. It was constructed as a north-south connector street between TH 14 and Eastwood Rd. SE and will affect the AUAR Project Area when the property to the south is developed and the road is extended. ROCOG has given this street a functional classification of secondary urban arterial. Sidewalks were constructed in conjunction with this roadway to provide for pedestrian traffic. As a result of this construction, Town Club Parkway will serve as an alternative alignment to a future 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE improvement until such time as traffic volumes increase to justify a 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE extension. Additionally, this change eliminated approximately ¼ mile of Eastwood Road, disconnecting it as a through street from Marion Road to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE. Now Eastwood Road extends from Marion Road to Harbor Drive SE and from Towne Club Parkway to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE.

The extension of 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE from 11<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE to Marion Road was anticipated in the 2002 AUAR. Planning for that street connection began in 2006 and efforts are currently at the environmental review and preliminary design stage. It is anticipated that construction will commence in late 2009. Traffic modeling was completed for this road connection and the results are presented in Table I-6 below.

TABLE I-6 20th ST. SE CONNECTION TRAFFIC MODEL RESULTS AND FORECASTS (VEHICLES PER DAY)

| 31        | Approximate | Capacity    | (LOS D)    |       | 36,600                             | 36,600                | 36,600              |               | 9,400                            | 9,400                            | 9,400                |                         | 31,400                    | 31,400                | 31,400               | 31,400                             |             | 31,400                             | 31,400                             | 31,400                  | 31,400                  |                         | 23,300                   | 16,300                   | 9 400                |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 30        | Approximate | Capacity    | (LOSC)     |       | 30,700                             | 30,700                | 30,700              |               | 7,900                            | 7,900                            | 7,900                |                         | 26,400                    | 26,400                | 26,400               | 26,400                             |             | 26,400                             | 26,400                             | 26,400                  | 26,400                  |                         | 19,600                   | 13,700                   | 7 900                |
| Year 2030 | with        | 20th Street | Connection |       | 32,921                             | 40,716                | 35,346              |               | 7,602                            | 4,551                            | 2,113                |                         | 15,659                    | 19,917                | 26,149               | 26,450                             |             | 12,837                             | 11,646                             | 18,202                  | 19,335                  |                         | 18,960                   | 13,747                   | 7 107                |
| Year 2000 | with        | 20th Street | Connection |       | 25,294                             | 25,398                | 18,090              |               | 1,607                            | 410                              | 572                  |                         | 6,408                     | 7,325                 | 10,976               | 12,275                             |             | 5,243                              | 3,253                              | 11,212                  | 11,873                  |                         | 5,451                    | 6,170                    | 1 077                |
| Year 2030 | without     | 20th Street | Connection |       | 34,463                             | 45,173                | 36,049              |               | 11,769                           | 8,746                            | 5,086                |                         | 15,547                    | 21,935                | 24,470               | 26,595                             |             | 11,192                             | 13,892                             | 23,932                  | 21,464                  |                         | 17,805                   | 0                        | 6 1 1 5              |
| Year 2000 | without     | 20th Street | Connection |       | 24,622                             | 27,781                | 18,051              |               | 3,063                            | 2,251                            | 1,513                |                         | 6,825                     | 8,253                 | 8,243                | 10,714                             |             | 4,724                              | 5,817                              | 15,411                  | 13,160                  |                         | 4,504                    | 0                        | 1 075                |
|           |             |             | Street     | TH 14 | TH 14. W. of 11 <sup>th</sup> Ave. | TH 14, 11th to Marion | TH 14, E. of Marion | Pinewood/30th | Pinewood, E. of 11 <sup>th</sup> | Pinewood, W. of 30 <sup>th</sup> | 30th, N. of Pinewood | 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue | 11th Ave., S. of Pinewood | 11th Ave., S. of 20th | 11th Ave. N. of 20th | 11 <sup>th</sup> Ave., S. of TH 14 | Marion Road | Marion Rd., S. of 20 <sup>th</sup> | Marion Rd., N. of 20 <sup>th</sup> | Marion Rd., S. of TH 14 | Marion Rd., N. of TH 14 | 20 <sup>th</sup> Street | 20th St., W. of 11th Ave | 20th St., 11th to Marion | ooth or a fall and a |

is. Note: There is an inconsistency in whether traffic numbers increase or decrease with or without the 20" SE Street Connection. When opened, it creates a shorter travel path for some drivers compared to their previous route and they will most often choose the shorter route. Source: ROCOG (Traffic Volumes).

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No new intersection analyses have been conducted in the AUAR Project Area since 2002.

No changes to the transit system have been made for this area.

In 2007, Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department staff introduced a discussion about developing a "Complete Streets" policy in an effort to integrate opportunities to enhance the safety, convenience, and comfort of residents and the traveling public while promoting physical activity and quality of life. A draft policy was crafted jointly with the Rochester Public Works Department and will be considered for adoption by the City in the near future. This initiative is still in the early planning stages and there are no specific outcomes at this time, as they relate to the AUAR area. If new plans, policies, or procedures are adopted as a result of this planning project, they will be adhered to as part of the development review process and more details will be provided in the future AUAR Update #2.

# 22.0 VEHICLE-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS

Estimate the effect of the project's traffic generation on air quality, including carbon monoxide levels. Discuss the effect of traffic improvements or other mitigation measures on air quality impacts. Note: If the project involves 500 or more parking spaces, consult *EAW Guidelines* about whether a detailed air quality analysis is needed.

No change. An air quality analysis was completed for the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection project to assure that this project would not be in violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards or the MN carbon monoxide (CO) standards. Mobile62 and CAL3QHC were used to model the CO concentrations. Modeled CO concentrations did not exceed state or federal one-hour or eight-hour standards.

# 23.0 STATIONARY SOURCE AIR EMISSIONS

Not applicable, as per Environmental Quality Board guidance.

# 24.0 ODORS, NOISE, AND DUST

Will the project generate odors, noise or dust during construction or during operation? X Yes \_No

If yes, describe sources, characteristics, duration, quantities or intensity and any proposed measures to mitigate adverse impacts. Also identify locations of nearby sensitive receptors and estimate impacts on them. Discuss potential impacts on human health or quality of life. (Note: fugitive dust generated by operations may be discussed at item 23 instead of here.)

No change with respect to construction noise. Traffic noise will increase in conjunction with the construction of the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection project. A noise analysis was completed for the federal Environmental Assessment document for that project. The results indicated that traffic noise will increase under both the no build and build scenarios and the noise analysis demonstrated that noise walls were feasible and reasonable at the NW, SW, and SE intersections of 11<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE and 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE. Oftentimes, residents in pre-existing neighborhoods do not wish to have pedestrian access and views blocked by the construction of noise walls. The matter will be brought before the City Council and if they deem the noise walls to be unnecessary or unwanted, they may adopt a resolution to that effect and the noise walls will not be built.

## 25.0 NEARBY RESOURCES

Are Any of the Following Resources on or in Proximity to the Site?

- a. Archaeological, historical or architectural resources? <u>x</u>Yes <u>No</u>
- b. Prime or unique farmlands or land within an agricultural preserve? x Yes No
- c. Designated parks, recreation areas or trails? <u>x</u> Yes <u>No</u>
- d. Scenic views and vistas? <u>x</u> Yes <u>No</u>
- e. Other unique resources? \_x\_Yes \_\_No

If yes, describe the resource and identify any project-related impacts on the resource. Describe any measures to minimize or avoid adverse impacts.

# 25.1 Archeological, Historic, and Architectural Resources

Project specific cultural resource surveys were completed for the Bear Creek Sanitary Sewer project and the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection project. There were no areas with a high or moderate potential for archaeological resources identified based on their topographic location, proximity to water resources, and relative lack of site disturbance for either project. There were no impacts to historical or architectural resources for either project. Copies of the reports for each project are available from the Rochester Public Works Department. No other cultural resource surveys were completed in the AUAR Project Area between 2002 and 2006.

The 2002 AUAR noted that the project area contained several structures that were determined to be older than 50 years and may have some historic architectural significance. In particular, it noted that two tourist cabin-lodging establishments were located within the project area on the south side of Marion Road in Sections 7 and 17. The owner of the tourist cabins in Section 17 made an effort to sell or give away some of their tourist cabins. In the absence of any interested parties, they gave the local fire department permission to burn several for practice.

# 25.2 Prime or Unique Farmlands

The project area is not within the resource (agricultural) protection areas identified in the *Olmsted County General Land Use Plan*. Cropland cover type decreased from 2002 to 2006 by 212.34 acres; none of which are classified as prime or unique farmlands.

# 25.3 Designated Parks, Recreation Areas, or Trails

At the time of the 2002 AUAR, the City's Parkland Acquisition Plan anticipated two park-related actions within the AUAR Project Area:

- 1. Acquisition of the 77 acre Kepp parcel to extend McQuillan Park.
- 2. Receipt of the title to Parkside Park

In 2002, the City acquired the 77 acre Kepp parcel, as planned, to become McQuillan South Park. To date, the County has not transferred title to the City for Parkside Park.

As anticipated, unspecified parkland was dedicated to the City in conjunction with new residential development. In 2003, 4.8 acres of parkland was dedicated to the City from the Valley Side Estates development to become Valley Side Park.

An unanticipated parkland action resulted from the proposed development of Rochester Towne Club, a mixed used neighborhood. This proposal resulted in a land trade of approximately 89 acres of the west half of the existing Eastwood Golf Course on the north side of Eastwood Road to become a combination of residential and commercial land use. This portion is outside the AUAR Project Area; it was traded for approximately 89 acres of land on the south side of Eastwood Road, within the AUAR Project Area, which has been developed into 9 new golf holes to equally compensate for the loss of 9 holes from original golf course location. This resulted in a net gain of 89 acres of park and open space within the AUAR Project Area that had not been predicted when the 2002 AUAR was developed.

A Suburban Development outside the City Limits but within the AUAR Project Area known as Cambridge Hills set aside three outlots totaling 30 acres that will be permanently maintained as prairie habitat. This open space is to be maintained by the homeowner's association. Similarly, 7 acres of common open space was set aside when the Villas of Valley Side, a phase of Valley Side Estates, was developed. This open space will be maintained as turf by the homeowner's association. The Wildwood Meadows subdivision set aside 0.6 acres of permanent open space associated with a private storm water management pond that was not accounted for by other methods. Valley Side Estates Third, a phase of Valley Side Estates, set aside 2.1 acres of permanent open space associated with a public storm water management pond that was not accounted for by other methods.

No new bike/pedestrian trails were added to the AUAR Project Area since 2002, but a sidewalk was constructed adjacent to Town Club Parkway to provide for pedestrian movement.

The total amount of land permanently set aside as park or open space since the 2002 AUAR was 210.5 acres.

The City's Parkland Dedication Ordinance was adopted in May 1999 and the *Parkland Acquisition Plan* was developed in August 1999. No updates to either the Ordinance or the *Plan* have been made since that time. When the 2002 AUAR was prepared, the Rochester Park and Recreation Department staff anticipated that a *Parkland Acquisition Plan* update would be prepared within five years to identify future park needs in the AUAR project area. Since that time, Park and Recreation Department staff have determined that updates of the *Parkland Acquisition Plan* are not warranted due to the consistency and adequacy with which the parkland dedication requirements have been met with each new development. There are no plans to update the *Parkland Acquisition Plan* within the next five years.

Additionally, the Public Works Department staff require that land be set aside, either in public or private ownership, for storm water management purposes through acquisition or dedication, providing for additional open space. Where feasible, storm water management lands are located near parklands and protected wetlands in order to create or extend environmental corridors. With the newly modified Wetland Ordinance that requires enhanced protection of water features (wetlands, springs, seeps, and flow paths) within the Decorah Edge geologic setting (see Item 8), future protection of environmental corridors will be enhanced.

As part of the environmental review and preliminary design process for the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection project, the City prepared a Draft Programmatic Section 4(f)/6(f) Evaluation to identify parkland impacts and planned mitigation measures. This document identified 2.33 acres of Section 6(f) impacts, 29.06 acres of temporary Section 4(f) impacts, and 10.76 acres of permanent Section 4(f) impacts. More details about this analysis can be found in the 2008 Environmental Assessment for the 20<sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection Project in Rochester, MN.

#### 25.4 Scenic Views and Vistas

No changes.

25.5 Other Unique Resources

No changes.

#### 26.0 VISUAL IMPACTS

Will the project create adverse visual impacts during construction or operation? Such as glare from intense lights, lights visible in wilderness areas and large visible plumes from cooling towers or exhaust stacks? \_Yes \_x\_No

If yes, explain.

No change.

#### 27.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH PLANS

Is the project subject to an adopted local comprehensive plan, land use plan or regulation, or other applicable land use, water, or resource management plan of a local, regional, state or federal agency?  $\underline{x}$  Yes No.

If yes, describe the plan, discuss its compatibility with the project and explain how any conflicts will be resolved. If no, explain.

There has been no change regarding compatibility with the City's various plans that constitute its comprehensive plan. See earlier Sections to identify the dates of updates for specific plans. In the 2002 AUAR, the Orderly Annexation Plans for the AUAR Project Area were identified. These annexations have been proceeding as planned.

# 28.0 IMPACT ON INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Will new or expanded utilities, roads, other infrastructure or public services be required to serve the project?  $\underline{x}$  Yes  $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  No.

If yes, describe the new or additional infrastructure or services needed.

With the exception of the roadway changes discussed in the Traffic Section, there have not been any unexpected changes associated with plans for new transportation, infrastructure, schools, or emergency services. As expected and as discussed in prior Sections, infrastructure has expanded with new development. Since the Spring of 2002 the following infrastructure additions have been made:

## 29.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

No change.

# 30.0 OTHER POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

If the project may cause any adverse environmental impacts not addressed by items 1 to 28, identify and discuss them here, along with any proposed mitigation.

No change.

## 31.0 SUMMARY OF ISSUES

List any impacts and issues identified above that may require further investigation before the project is begun. Discuss any alternatives or mitigative measures that have been or may be considered for these impacts and issues, including those that have been or may be ordered as permit conditions.

No change.

RGU CERTIFICATION.

No Change.

# PART II – MARION ROAD TRUNK SANITARY SEWER PROJECT AUAR MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE #1

The 2002 AUAR and its Mitigation Plan were adopted by the Rochester City Council on June 17, 2002. The Mitigation Plan specified the measures, institutional controls, and oversight authority for each issue or feature receiving unacceptable development impacts.

Table 2-1 replicates the 2002 Summary of Mitigation Measures and adds an assessment of implementation progress for each measure. Sections in the 2002 AUAR that did not necessitate mitigation are absent from Table 2-1.

An assessment of mitigation implementation indicates that, in general, implementation is proceeding as planned, in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. However, changes in mitigation approach happened in the following areas. It is believed that the changes noted are equivalent to or better than the respective mitigation concepts envisioned in 2002.

- 1. Creation of a unique database to track changes within the AUAR Project Area was not needed, as anticipated. Instead, staff learned that databases already developed within the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) could provide this function.
- 2. A stewardship approach to protection within the Decorah Edge geologic setting was supplanted with a more stringent ordinance approach.
- 3. A stewardship approach to evaluation of aggregate resources was not needed because market forces, via the reconstruction of TH 52, drove this effort.
- 4. The approaches to evaluate and address traffic issues that were envisioned at the time the AUAR was prepared were supplanted by a comprehensive transportation planning process that culminated with an updated Transportation Plan in 2005 and amendments to that Plan in 2007.
- 5. Instead of being shared universally with all property owners in the AUAR Project Area, distribution of AUAR data happens on a development by development case, via the development review process, where property owners are most receptive to understanding development limitations and protection options.

As discussed in Section I, the Park and Recreation Department opted not to update its Parkland Acquisition Plan. Since the City, through multiple departments, has successfully preserved a significant amount of parkland and open space (~4,500 acres or 13%) through its existing land acquisition methods and because future acquisition planning is at the discretion of the Park and Recreation Department, it is suggested that associated mitigation measure hereby be omitted. It should be noted that Olmsted County is in the early stages of preparing an Open Space element for its Land Use Plan. Jurisdiction for adopting and implementing this plan resides with Olmsted County and is not part of the City's comprehensive plan, however, this process may yield data, policies, programs, projects, or ideas that may be useful and applicable within the AUAR project area. No other changes have occurred since 2002 that necessitate the adoption of additional mitigation measures or the modification of other existing measures. Therefore, replication of the full text from the 2002 Mitigation Plan will not be incorporated.

2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment Table 2-1

| Impacted Feature  | Mitigation Measure(s)  | Institutional Control   | Oversight Authority   | Implementation Assessment   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| LAND USE - TRANSITIONAL LOT SIZE/DEVELOPMENT DENSITIES (potential land use conflicts when new development at urban densities is proposed adjacent to existing large lot residential development). | Mitigation relates to lot size requirements (development density) that guide compatibility between proposed development adjacent to developed areas.   | The City and county have policies that encourage context-sensitive design when planning subdivisions adjacent to existing development:  • City of Rochester Code of Ordinances (Sec. 64.111),  • Olmsted County General Land Use Plan, and  • County Zoning Ordinances. | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.                                  | Implemented, as required by local regulations.  |
| LAND USE - DEVELOPMENT DENSITY  | Require developers to submit electronic plats in CAD, Micro Station, GIS or other format compatible with the City's software requirements. City will develop a database that records the number of units (housing units or industrial/commercial square feet) in project area. | Mitigation measure implemented<br>by this AUAR.   | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.                                  | The City discovered that it did not need to create a new database to track AUAR Project Area changes because it already had the necessary query capabilities within its GIS databases. Tracking accomplished, as planned. |
| FISH, WILDLIFE, ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES – THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (Blanding's turtle, Blue racer snake, and black redhorse fish)   | The protection, avoidance,<br>minimization, and or mitigation of<br>impacts.   | Federal Endangered Species<br>Preservation Act of 1973, as<br>amended in 1978, 1982, and 1988.  | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service<br>(Federal T&E species lead)<br>prior to development.                               | No additional federal review triggered by new developments.   |
|   |  | Minnesota Statutes Chapter<br>84.0895 and Minnesota Rules<br>Chapter 6134.  | Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program (State T&E species lead) prior to development. | No additional state review triggered<br>by new developments.  |
|   |  | City of Rochester Code of Ordinances.   | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.                                  | Implemented, as required by local regulations.  |
| FISH, WILDLIFE, ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES – WILDLIFE HABITAT (Woodlands, prairie, grasslands, wetlands, etc.)  | The protection, avoidance, minimization, and or mitigation of impacts.   | <ul> <li>City of Rochester Code of<br/>Ordinances</li> <li>Olmsted County General Land<br/>Use Plan</li> </ul>  | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.                                  | Implemented, as required by local regulations.  |

2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment Table 2-1

| Impacted Feature   | Mitigation Measure(s)  | Institutional Control  | Oversight Authority  | Implementation Assessment   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| WATER USE -<br>GROUNDWATER   | Replace failing septic systems with City sewer and provide City water in lieu of private wells.  | City WQPP to extend sanitary sewer and water service to homes and businesses with failing and substandard septic systems and wells.  | Rochester Public Works as part of the WQPP.  | Implemented, as planned.  |
| ·  | Abandon wells and septic systems upon connection to City services.   | All wells abandoned will follow rules and regulations established by the MDH (Minnesota Rules Chapter 4725).   | Rochester Public Works as part of the WQPP.  | Property owners are responsible for abandoning wells as water connections are made unless they receive an MDH well maintenance permit.  |
|  |  | All septic systems abandoned will follow MN Rules Chapter 7080 and Olmsted County Public Health Regulation Number 41.  |  | Property owners are responsible for abandoning septic systems as sanitary sewer connections are made.   |
|  | Protection of public water supply.   | Wellhead Protection Plan is in preparation for the area.   | Rochester Public Utilities<br>Commission (lead) and<br>Minnesota Department of<br>health.                        | Rochester Public Utilities Wellhead Protection Plan has been approved by MDH and is being implemented by RPU, as planned. Modeling is complete for new well (#39) and it has been added to the WHP.                 |
| WATER USE - GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER  | Appropriate dewatering methods during construction projects.   | Water Appropriation Permit program for dewatering due to shallow groundwater for construction projects if greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons per day or one million gallons per year.     | Minnesota Department of<br>Natural Resources prior to<br>dewatering.   | Implemented, as required by state regulations. The MPCA NPDES construction storm water permit requirements also address dewatering.   |
|  | Contracts for public projects will require the investigation and evaluation of potential dewatering impacts to adjacent shallow wells with a requirement to install temporary water service if warranted by impacts, | Project design and contracting processes.  | Rochester Public Works as part of the project design and contracting process.                                    | Implemented, as planned via incorporation into project specifications.  |
| PHYSICAL IMPACT ON WATER RESOURCES and WATER RELATED LAND USE MANAGEMENT - WETLANDS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED SPRINGS AND SEEPS | The protection, avoidance, minimization, and or mitigation of impacts.   | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers<br>Section 404 of the Clean Water<br>Act Permits  | U.S. Army Corps of<br>Engineers prior to wetland<br>impacts.   | Implemented, as required by<br>federal regulations.   |
|  |  | Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act Permits, Letters of Permission and General Permits. (City Stormwater Management Plan and Comprehensive Wetland Management Plan provide technical guidance.) | Olmsted County and City of Rochester Wetland Conservation Act Local Governmental Units prior to wetland impacts. | Implemented, as required by state and local regulations. Additionally, City and County wetland regulations amended to add requirements to protect wetlands, springs and seeps in the Decorah Edge geologic setting. |

Table 2-1 2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment

| Popositive  | Mitigation Measure(s)  | Institutional Control  | Oversight Authority   | Implementation Assessment   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| PHYSICAL IMPACT ON WATER RESOURCES and WATER RELATED LAND USE MANAGEMENT - WATER USE - FLOODWAYS, 100 YEAR FLOODPLAINS, SHORELANDS, AND | The protection, avoidance, minimization, and or mitigation of impacts.                   | 44 CFR 60.22-Floodprone Areas,<br>Part C; Flood Control Permit U.S.<br>Army Corps of Engineers.  | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to impacting flood prone areas or floodplains.     | Implemented, as required by federal regulations.  |
| FLOODPRONE AREAS  |  | Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Floodplain Management, Protected Water, and Shoreland Programs.  | Minnesota Department of natural Resources prior to impacting floodplain or shoreland. | Implemented, as required by state regulations.  |
|   |  | Olmsted County Floodplain     Review     City of Rochester Code of     Ordinances. (City Stormwater     Management Plan and     Comprehensive Wetland     Management Plan provide     technical quidance.) | Rochester-Oimsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.      | Implemented, as required by local regulations.  |
| SEDIMENTATION and WATER QUALITY-SURFACE WATER RUNOFF - SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION, STREAM   | Grading and Erosion Control Plan<br>preparation and review, with site<br>ESC inspections | City of Rochester Code of<br>Ordinances.   | Rochester Public Works prior to development and during construction.                  | Implemented, as required by local regulations.  |
| PANY EXCOSO   | Preparation and development of a<br>Storn Water Pollution Prevention<br>Program          | NPDES Phase II MS4 permit due in March 2003.   | Rochester Public Works<br>and Marion Township.  | Implemented, as required by state regulations. Additionally, the MS4 permit was revised in 2006 and new SWPPPS were prepared by each permittee and implemented accordingly. |
| EROSION AND SEDIMENTATIION and WATER QUALITY-SURFACE WATER RUNOFF - SLOPES (GREATER THAN 18 PERCENT)                                    | Land alteration restrictions.  | City of Rochester Code of<br>Ordinances.   | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process.      | Implemented, as required by local ordinances.   |

Table 2-1 2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment

| on the Desire   | Mitigation Measure(s)   | Institutional Control   | Oversight Authority  | Implementation Assessment   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION and WATER QUALITY-SURFACE WATER RUNOFF -  | Install local and regional ponds, storm sewers, channels, and other BMPS to protect water quality and control discharge rates to predevelopment conditions. | City of Rochester Code of Ordinances. (City of Rochester Stormwater Management Plan and Comprehensive Wetland Management Plan provide technical guidance.)                      | Rochester Public Works<br>Department prior to<br>development.                    | Implemented, as required by state and local regulations.  |
|   | Preparation and development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program   | NPDES Phase II MS4 permit due<br>in March 2003.   | Rochester Public Works<br>and Marion Township.                                   | Implemented, as required by state regulations. Additionally, the MS4 permit was revised in 2006 and new SWPPPS were prepared by each permittee and implemented accordingly.   |
| WATER QUALITY-<br>WASTEWATERS – WATER<br>QUALITY  | Provision of City sanitary sewer services to subdivisions with failing septic systems and new developments in the AUAR project area.                        | The WQPP and City of Rochester<br>Code of Ordinances.   | City of Rochester Public<br>Works as part of the<br>WQPP.                        | Implemented as planned and as<br>required by local ordinances.  |
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND<br>SOIL CONDITIONS -<br>SINKHOLES  | Avoid or minimize impact with proper engineering.   | City of Rochester Code of<br>Ordinances.  | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department as part of the development review process. | Implemented, as required by local ordinances.   |
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND SOIL CONDITIONS - SENSITIVITY TO GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION (Shallow double to bedrock) | Provide City sewer and water to subdivisions with failing septic systems and new developments in the AUAR project area.                                     | The WQPP and City of Rochester<br>Code of Ordinances.   | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.  | Implemented as planned and as<br>required by local ordinances.  |
|   | Abandon failing wells and septic systems.   | Abandonment of private wells per Minnesota Rules Chapter 4725. Septic systems abandoned as per Minnesota Rules Chapter 7080 and Olmsted County Public Health Regulation No. 41. | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.  | Property owners are responsible for abandoning wells as water connections are made unless they receive an MDH well maintenance permit. They are also responsible for abandoning septic systems as sewer connections are made.   |
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND SOIL CONDITIONS - DECORAH-EDGE   | Evaluate Decorah-Edge conditions and application of stewardship mitigation measure.   | Stewardship mitigation measures implemented by this AUAR, and substantial land alteration requirements City or Rochester Code of Ordinances Sec. 62.110.                        | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department.   | Instead of utilizing the stewardship approach, the City and the County instead adopted amendments to its wetland ordinance to protect the groundwater recharge areas located in the Decorah Edge geologic setting. These include additional soil analysis requirements. |

2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment Table 2-1

| Impacted Feature   | Mitigation Measure(s)  | Institutional Control  | Oversight Authority  | Implementation Assessment  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND<br>SOIL CONDITIONS -<br>AGGREGATE RESOURCES | Evaluate resource availability and use.  | Stewardship mitigation measures implemented by this AUAR.  | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.  | Stewardship mitigation measures not implemented as planned because the re-construction of TH 52 necessitated a wide spread evaluation of available aggregate resources to find the closest and best-suited resources.  |
| TRAFFIC - ROADWAY LEVEL<br>OF SERVICE, CAPACITY,<br>SAFETY       | Establish Traffic Monitoring Program and apply City of Rochester Guidance for Traffic Impact Studies to identify changing conditions warranting initiation of study and project development activities and road extensions, lane additions and signal installations. | MnDOT Work Studies Program,<br>Olmsted County and City of<br>Rochester Capital Improvement<br>Programming, City of Rochester<br>Land Development Manual,<br>ROCOG Long Range<br>Transportation Planning Program. | City of Rochester, Olmsted<br>County, Minnesota<br>Department of<br>Transportation, and<br>ROCOG.  | Traffic monitoring conducted in conjunction with the ROCOG 2005 Transportation Plan Update and for its 2007 amendments.  |
| TRAFFIC - DEFICIENT INTERSECTION OPERATION                       | Addition of turn lanes and/or installation of traffic signals based on studies determining that warrants for signalization are met and that a traffic signal is the proper solution for the respective traffic deficiency.   | Minnesota Manual on Uniform<br>Traffic Control Devices<br>(MMUTCD).  | Minnesota Department of<br>Transportation, City of<br>Rochester, and Olmsted<br>County.  | Intersection operations evaluated in conjunction with the ROCOG 2005 Transportation Plan Update and for its 2007 amendments. Projects added to City and County Capital Improvement Plans, where warranted.   |
| TRAFFIC - INSUFFICIENT PEAK HOUR ROADWAY CAPACITY                | Consider establishment or enhancement of transit service to reduce peak hour passenger vehicle travel and establishment of bus pull-out areas.   | City of Rochester Transit<br>Coordination Program.   | Federal Transit Administration, City of Rochester, Rochester Olmsted Council of Governments, and MnDOT.  | No transit improvements needed since 2002, but planning has been completed and future enhancements identified.   |
|  | Evaluation of roadway upgrade based on traffic monitoring results.   | ROCOG Long Range Transportation Planning Program   | ROCOG  | Roadway upgrades evaluated in conjunction with the ROCOG 2005 Transportation Plan Update and for its 2007 amendments. Projects added to City and County Capital Improvement Plans, where warranted.  |
| TRAFFIC - BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN USER SAFETY AND MOBILITY        | Require trails and sidewalks to be developed with all new roadway and development projects consistent with City and County policy.   | City of Rochester and Olmsted<br>County Capital Improvement<br>Programming for trail projects; City<br>of Rochester Land Development<br>Manual, and ROCOG Long Range<br>Bicycle Plan.                            | City of Rochester, Olmsted<br>County, Rochester Olmsted<br>Council of Governments,<br>Minnesota Department of<br>Transportation, and<br>ROCOG. | Bicycle and pedestrian needs evaluated in conjunction with the ROCOG 2005 Transportation Plan Update and for its 2007 amendments. Projects added to City and County Capital Improvement Plans, where warranted. The bike/pedestrian trail that will parallel the 20th St. SE connection project is under design. |

2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment Table 2-1

| Impacted Feature   | Mitigation Measure(s)   | Institutional Control  | Oversight Authority   | Implementation Assessment  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| NEARBY RESOURECES -<br>PARKS, RECREATION AREAS,<br>OR TRAILS | Consideration of parkland acquisition as noted in the Stewardship mitigation measures identified this table.  | Land Use Plan for the Rochester<br>Urban Service Area, City of<br>Rochester Code of Ordinances<br>(Section 64.440), and the City of<br>Rochester Park and Recreation<br>Parkland Acquisition Plan. | City of Rochester, Olmsted<br>County, City of Rochester<br>Park Department. | Acquisition of parkland other than that required by the parkland dedication ordinance was considered whenever such opportunities became available. The golf course land trade discussed in Section I was an  |
|  | Dedicating parkland from each development proposal.<br>Considering dedication of natural  | 12   |   | unforeseen parkland improvement opportunity. Implemented, as required by local regulations. Dedication of natural resource   |
|  | resource features. Updating the Parkland Acquisition Plan within five years to identify future park needs in the AUAR project area, particularly significant seaments of environmental  |  |   | reatures was considered whenever such opportunities became available.  Park and Recreation Dept. staff determined that updates of the Plan was not warranted as anticipated due to the consistency and adequacy with which the parkland  |
|  | corridors with consideration of cooperative purchases.  |  |   | dedication requirements have been met with each new development. There are no plans to update the Parkland Acquisition Plan within the next five years. The City Plan map was not been   |
|  | environmental corridors in the USAs/URAs.   |  |   | updated to include environmental corridors, as planned. Instead, environmental corridors were delineated as part of the storm water management planning process and added to the GIS database so they would be more universally available for multiple applications and assessments. |
| NEARBY RESOURCES - CULTURAL RESOURCES                        | City will require developer coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer on properties with recorded high and moderate potential for cultural resources and sites with potential historical or architectural significance. | Section 106 of the Historic<br>Preservation Act, Minnesota<br>Private Cemeteries Act, City<br>Adoption of AUAR and Mitigation<br>Plan.   | Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department. State Historic Preservation Officer. | Coordination and surveys completed for the Bear Creek sanitary sewer project and the 20 <sup>th</sup> St. SE Connection project. No other projects triggered additional coordination.  |
|  |   |  |   |  |

# Table 2-1

2002 AUAR Summary of Mitigation Measures and Implementation Assessment

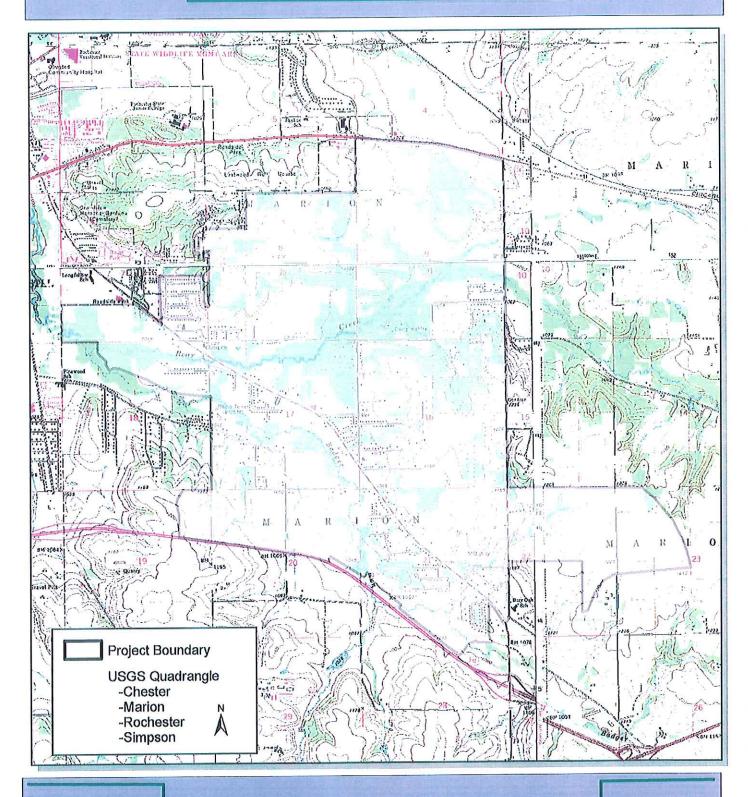
|   | 2002 ACMIN Summary of Hittingarion Francisco and American  | derivation of the second of th | Oversight Authority                              | Implementation Assessment   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Impacted Feature IMPACT ON INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICES   | Infrastructure improvements as identified in this AUAR.  | City of Rochester Code of Ordinances, Thoroughfare Plan by Rochester Olmsted Council of Governments, and Minnesota Department of Transportation planning.  | pg pg  | Proceeding, as planned.   |
| CUMULATIVE IMPACTS - DEVELOPMENT PATTERN (Development pattern and character of the area will become more urban and may affect the quality of life currently valued by many of the current residents. Vacant and/or open areas will become developed.) | Implementation of the measures identified in this table.   | City Adoption of AUAR and Mitigation Plan.   | Responsible parties as identified in this table. | Implemented, as planned; however,<br>the growth rate in this area was not<br>as rapid as anticipated. |
| CUMULATIVE IMPACTS - HABITAT CORRIDOR (The fairly contiguous habitat corridor along Bear Creek and Badger Run may become more fragmented as development occurs.   |  |  |  | New development since 2002 has<br>been in areas other than these<br>stream corridors.                 |
| STEWARDSHIP ITEMS -<br>NATURAL AND CULTURAL<br>RESOURCES  | Educated the community at large on benefits of environmental stewardship and share AUAR resource data with landowners of undeveloped land  | City Adoption of AUAR and Mitigation Plan.   | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.        | Completed on a development by development basis through the development review process.               |
|   | Completion of an Environmental Resource Checklist by developers to confirm understanding of AUAR data, identify applicable mitigation measures, document consistency with hypothetical development scenario, and raise awareness of stewardship opportunities. | City Adoption of AUAR and Mitigation Plan.   | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.        | Completed and in use.   |
|   | Data transfer to provide stewardship information and AUAR resource data to entities involved in the development process.   | City Adoption of AUAR and<br>Mitigation Plan.  | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.        | Completed and in use.   |
|   | Update <i>Parkland Acquisition Plan</i> to identify areas appropriate for land acquisition.  | City Adoption of AUAR and<br>Mitigation Plan and the City of<br>Rochester <i>Parkland Acquisition</i>  | Rochester Park Department                        | Not completed; see above.   |
|   | Update the Rochester USA Land Use Plan Map to delineate cultural resource sites and environmental corridors.   | City Adoption of AUAR and<br>Mitigation Plan.  | Rochester-Olmsted<br>Planning Department.        | Completed via an alternative<br>method (use of GIS databases).  |

# APPENDIX A

# APPENDIX A

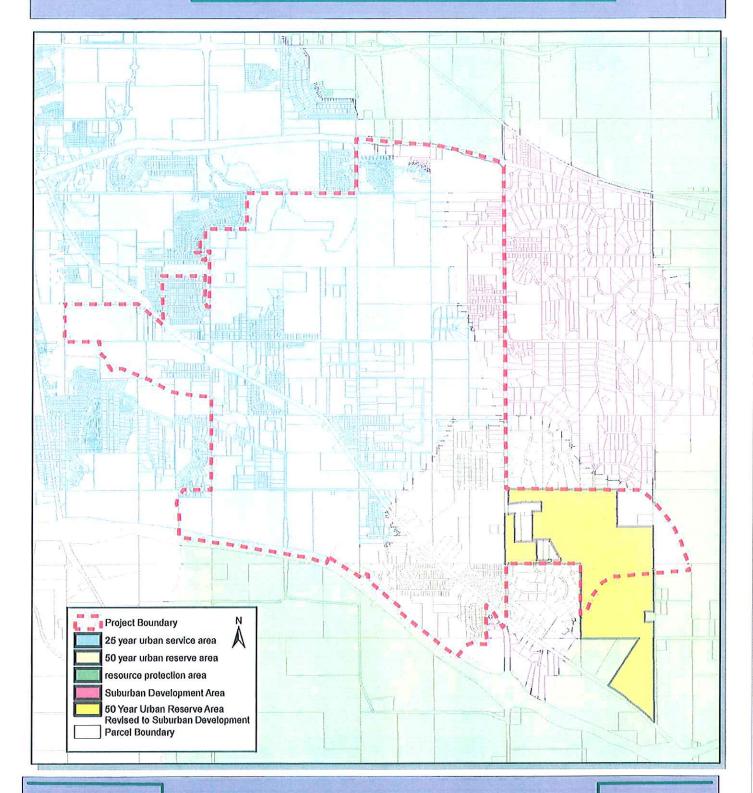
# Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project 2007 Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update





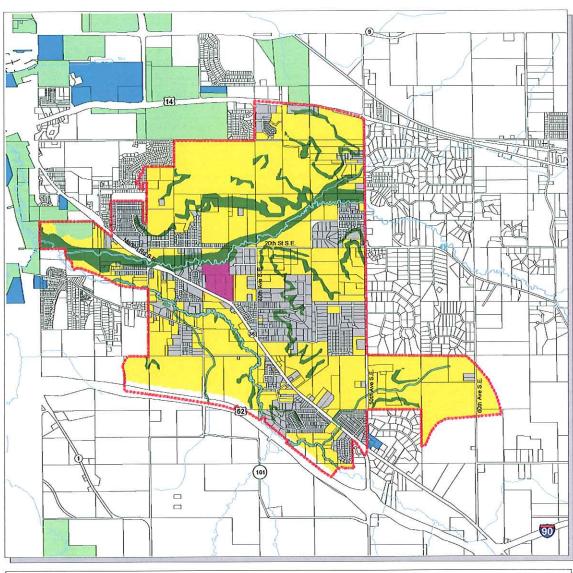
# Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project 2007 Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update





# Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project Alternative Urban Areawide Review







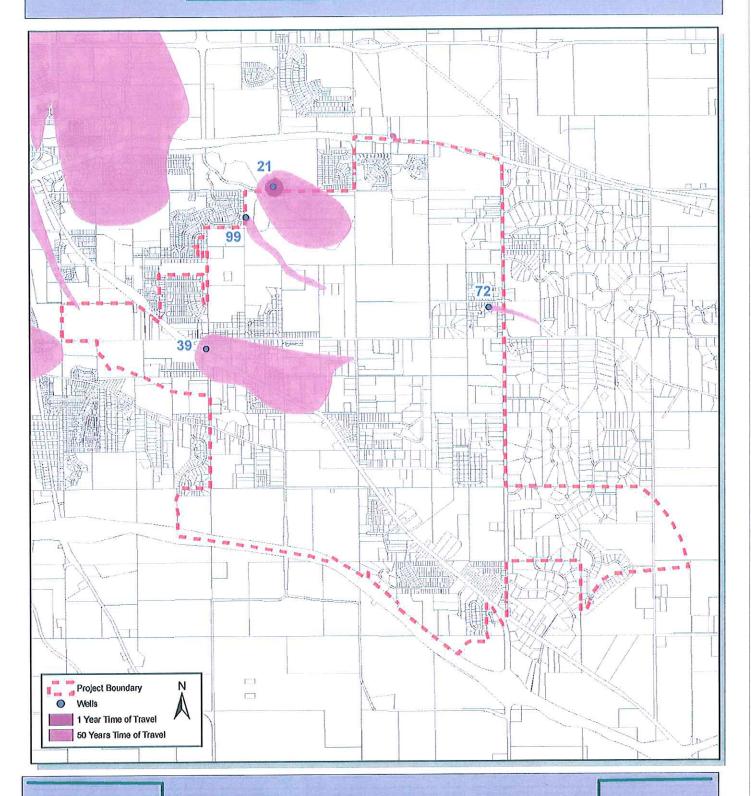


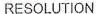
"Hypothetical" Development Scenario Draft

Figure 3

# Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project 2007 Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update







WHEREAS, the new 20th Street S.E., connection proposed for construction between Marion Road and 11th Avenue S.E., meets the requirements for a mandatory Environmental Assessment Worksheet as outlined in Minnesota Rule 4410.4300, subp. 1 and subp. 22(A); and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Rules 4410.1300 allows the substitution of an Alternative Urban Areawide Review for an Environmental Assessment Worksheet; and,

WHEREAS, there exists a 2006 Marion Alternative Urban Areawide Review.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Rochester that the City does hereby substitute the 2006 Marion Alternative Urban Areawide Review for the Environmental Assessment Worksheet for the 20th Street S.E., connection project between Marion Road and 11th Avenue S.E.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA, THIS 5th DAY OF WE

APPROVED THIS 674 DAY OF JUNE, 2006.

(Seal of the City of Rochester, Minnesota)

Res05/Adopt.AUAR Sub

# APPENDIX B

January 26, 2009

Ms. Barbara J. Huberty Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Coordinator City of Rochester Public Works Department 201 4<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Room 108 Rochester, MN 55904

Re: 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE Connection Environmental Assessment/ Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update

Dear Ms. Huberty:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Assessment/
Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update (EA/AUAR Update) for the 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE
Connection Project in Rochester, Minnesota. Regarding matters for which the Minnesota
Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has regulatory responsibility and other interests, the MPCA
staff has the following comments for your consideration.

#### Water Quality: Surface Water Runoff (Item 17b)

This section should discuss the potential impacts to the adjacent waters including Bear Creek and Willow Creek, which are listed on the MPCA 2008 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) list of impaired waters due to excess turbidity. In addition, Badger Run has a monitoring site on it as part of a TMDL for turbidity. We recommend you check with the current listing of the impaired waters at the MPCA web site at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/tmdl/tmdl-303dlist.html.

The MPCA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity (the Permit) was reissued on August 1, 2008. The reissued Permit has new requirements, including modified stabilization time frames and enhanced best management practices (BMPs), for projects located near impaired waters. Due to the turbidity impairments discussed above, this Project will be subject to additional construction related and permanent post-construction stormwater treatment requirements under the Permit. The EA/AUAR Update provides minimal information to indicate how compliance with the Permit will occur other than mentioning the use of existing detention ponds, and the use of bioinfiltration and infiltration. The document indicates that BMPs will be used in accordance with the requirements; however, there is no indication on any of the layout sheets where infiltration areas might be located and if there are any suitable sites available to install the BMPs. It is noted that the final determination of BMP use and their siting will be determined through the permitting process; however, the EA/AUAR Update should include potential locations on the plan layouts to show that suitable sites are available for adequate mitigation of stormwater runoff impacts. If you have any questions regarding stormwater issues, please contact Larry Zdon in our St. Paul office, at 651-757-2839.



Ms. Barbara J. Huberty January 26, 2009 Page 2

Also of concern are the bridges to be constructed over Bear Creek and Willow Creek as part of the proposed Project. All measures should be taken to ensure that the bridges are constructed without detriment to the streams and any encroachment onto the floodplain should be carefully considered.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this project and look forward to receiving your responses to our comments and notice of decision on the need for an Environmental Impact Statement. Please be aware that this letter does not constitute approval by the MPCA of any or all elements of the project for the purpose of pending or future permit action(s) by the MPCA. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the project proposer to secure any required permits and to comply with any requisite permit conditions. If you have any additional questions concerning our review of this EA/AUAR Update, please contact me at 651-757-2328 or Karen Kromar at 651-757-2508.

Sincerely,

Jessica Ebertz

Planner Principal

Environmental Review and Operations Section

Regional Division

JE:mbo

cc: Larry Zdon, MPCA, St. Paul Craig Affeldt, MPCA, St. Paul Karen Kromar, MPCA, St. Paul Shaina Keseley, MPCA, Rochester

# Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Central Region 1200 Warner Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55106 (651) 259-5767



January 28, 2009

Barbara J. Huberty City of Rochester Public Works Department 201 4th Street Southeast, Room 108 Rochester, Minnesota 55904

RE: Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project

Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR) and Mitigation Plan Update #1

Dear Ms. Huberty:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Central Region has reviewed the update that the City of Rochester has prepared for the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project AUAR. We offer the following comments for your consideration.

Item No. 11 (Fish, wildlife and ecologically sensitive resources) addresses the two calcareous fens within the study area and mentions a requirement for the preparation of a fen management plan. We offer the following clarifying language. Developments with the potential to impact calcareous fens require consultation with the DNR to develop measures for preventing adverse impacts to the fen, including storm water management methods. Depending on the potential and severity of impacts, project sponsors may be required to develop and submit a Fen Management Plan to the DNR and receive approval of the Plan before construction can begin.

Wood turtles (*Clemmys insculpta*), a state-listed threatened species, are now known to occur in Badger Run Creek within the AUAR boundary. The DNR Rare Species Guide (wood turtle page attached; also available at <a href="http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsg/index.html">http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsg/index.html</a>) provides more information on wood turtle biology, habitat use, and conservation measures.

The area of the confluence of three streams – Bear Creek, East Fork Willow Creek, and Badger Run – is an extremely important wood turtle habitat complex. Wood turtles require streams, from small tributaries to larger rivers, wooded riparian areas for foraging, and sandy cutbanks, bars or nearby upland areas for nesting. In the Spring of 2004, a wood turtle was found near the intersection of Marion Road and 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue Southeast. Subsequently, the Nongame Program collected telemetry data on wood turtles in the proposed project area during the period 2004-2006 and found that turtles were using both Badger Run and Bear Creek. The fact that we found three new turtles with minimal effort in the telemetry project is a good indication that there is a larger population in this area. Physical examinations of the tracked turtles identified gravid females. This and the presence of reproductive-age males suggest that a reproducing population may exist in the Badger Run – Bear Creek watershed. We were not able to determine the nesting

mndnr.gov An Equal Opportunity Employer Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project AUAR and Mitigation Plan Update #1 January 28, 2009 Page 2

locations for these turtles, but based on other data we have collected for wood turtles in southeastern Minnesota, they are likely using sandy banks and sandy expanses in close proximity to Badger Run and Bear Creeks. We have also had some unconfirmed reports of wood turtles on Willow Creek, which will be crossed by the proposed roadway.

Badger Run, Bear Creek and Willow Creek are all smaller tributaries of the Zumbro River, which is also known to support wood turtles. We suspect that younger turtles frequently use these tributaries, allowing them to mature and become part of the reproductive population. Wood turtles also use the surrounding area as foraging and wintering habitat. For example, we have data that indicates that the area immediately west of Kepp Park, although not significant from a plant perspective, is used extensively by wood turtles for summer foraging. This area is by itself not sufficient to sustain a population of wood turtles in this area. Considering that there are so few populations of wood turtles remaining in all of southeastern Minnesota, this population is very important and should be protected.

The DNR is providing similar comments on the 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE Connection, a project within the AUAR study area. Thank you for the opportunity to review this update. If you have any questions about these comments, please call Wayne Barstad, regional environmental assessment ecologist, at 651-259-5738.

Sincerely,

Dirk Peterson

Acting Regional Director

C: Steve Colvin, Lisa Joyal, Don Nelson, Jaime Edwards
 Kevin Stauffer, Corey Hanson, Wayne Barstad, REAT (DNR)
 Nick Rowse (USFWS)
 Jon Larsen (EQB)
 RO09 Marion Road Sanitary.doc

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ERDB#20020871-0003

#### MN Status:

threatened Federal Status:

none

CITES:

yes

USFS:

yes

# Group:

reptile

Class:

Chelonia

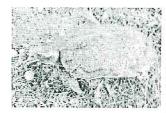
Order:

Cryptodeira

Family:

Emydidae Habitats:

Fire Dependent
Forest, Mesic
Hardwood Forest,
Upland Prairie,
River Shore, Wet
Forest, Small Rivers
and Streams,
Medium Rivers and
Streams, Savanna



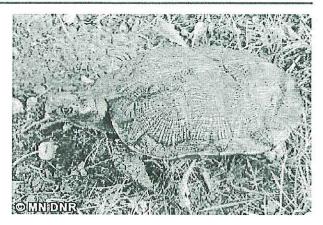


# Synonyms

Glyptemys insculpta

# Basis for Listing

The wood turtle is on the western edge of its range in Minnesota. It occurs north into Ontario, east to Nova Scotia, and south from northern Iowa to northern Virginia. Because of its dependence on forested riverine systems and well-drained soils, the wood turtle was probably never uniformly distributed in the Upper Great Lakes Region, but was locally abundant in areas with optimal habitat. Throughout its range, many populations have become impacted or extirpated by human activities. In Minnesota, factors contributing to its decline include the loss or fragmentation of riverine forests related to agriculture, timber harvest, road construction, and development; siltation of streams caused by excessive runoff; and flooding of nesting areas. Prime wood turtle habitat is also attractive to recreationists, leading to increased collection and road kills. In addition, human activity attracts predators into areas because of trash left behind. An increase in predators can in turn impact wood turtle populations, with predators digging up nests or eating young turtles. All of these problems are compounded by the wood turtle's low reproductive potential, resulting in few juveniles recruited into the







population. The wood turtle was designated a threatened species in Minnesota in 1984.

Please note that the accepted scientific name for this species is now *Glyptemys insculpta*. This change will be reflected in the forthcoming revisions to Minnesota's official list of endangered, threatened, and special concern species.

# Description

The carapace (upper shell) of an adult wood turtle averages 14-20 cm (5.5-8 in.) in length (Oldfield and Moriarty 1994) and is comprised of individual plate-like scales or scutes that have concentric grooves that resemble growth-rings on a tree. Yellowish-colored skin on the limbs and underside of the neck is

typical of Minnesota wood turtles, but the color can range from yellowishorange to red in turtles further east. Adult male wood turtles can be distinguished from females by their larger, wider head; longer, thicker tail; and concave shape of their plastron (lower shell).

#### Habitat

The wood turtle is largely aquatic, preferring small- to medium-sized, fast-moving rivers and streams with adjacent deciduous and coniferous forests. The substrates of wood turtle streams typically consist of sand or gravel. Wood turtles will occupy adjacent alder thickets, forest, and grassland habitat for basking and foraging, typically staying within 1/4 mile of the river or stream. In southeast Minnesota, wood turtles are often found foraging in agricultural fields along rivers. Sandy, sparsely vegetated areas that are not prone to flooding and have ample exposure to direct sunlight provide important nesting sites.

#### Biology / Life History

Wood turtles overwinter in rivers or streams where turtles may gather in bank undercuts or near log-jams. They become active by late April, basking on logs or riverbanks on sunny days. Breeding is most frequent in the spring and fall. In late May or June, gravid females dig nests in exposed sandbars, cut-banks, or other open, well-drained areas and lay 4-18 eggs (Ernst et al. 1994). Hatchlings generally emerge in late August or September. Wood turtle nests are destroyed by a variety of predators including raccoons (Procyon lotor), skunks, and foxes. Hatchling turtles traveling from their nest to water often fall prey to birds and other predators. Fish and snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) eat many hatchlings that manage to reach water (Harding and Bloomer 1979). Females lay only 1 clutch of eggs per year, and may not nest every year (Ross et al. 1991). The wood turtle is very long-lived, maturing between the ages of 14 and 18 years (Farrell and Graham 1991; Brooks et al. 1992). During the summer, the wood turtle will forage on land, typically staying within 150 m (492 ft.) of a river and occupying a home range of less than 3 ha (7.4 ac.) (Buech 1994; Ernst et al. 1994). The use of upland habitat varies widely among individual turtles (Ernst et al. 1994). The wooded floodplains and uplands adjacent to wood turtle streams supply a variety of foods, including berries, succulent leaves, mushrooms, insects, and earthworms.

# Conservation / Management

Habitat degradation and destruction, illegal collecting for the pet trade, and increased mortality from road kills and predation have impacted wood turtle populations throughout their range. This late maturing species has low recruitment potential and is highly vulnerable to the loss of any individuals from the population. Conservation efforts should include identification of viable wood turtle populations and the protection of upland foraging habitat and nesting sites. Activities affecting water quality and water level management must also be addressed.

Preservation of high-quality wood turtle habitat is dependent upon reasonable floodplain conservation techniques and zoning restrictions, including maintaining water quality; controlling sedimentation; restricting pesticide use near waterways; enforcing minimum set-back requirements and stream-side buffer zones; and use of best management practices for timber harvest, livestock grazing, and agriculture. Damming and channelization change the substrate and flow characteristics of streams, making them unsuitable for wood turtles. Certain fisheries management activities, such as streambank stabilization and the digging of sand traps in trout streams, can also negatively alter wood turtle

habitat (Harding 1991). Woody debris in rivers provides turtles with cover and basking sites and should be retained, when possible. Recreationists can impact wood turtle populations through increased collecting and by attracting predators to food and trash discarded at picnic areas. Trash left on sandbars and islands where turtles nest can attract skunks and raccoons that may also dig up and destroy turtle nests. Limiting recreational use of streams in prime wood turtle habitat may be necessary. Lastly, wood turtles are susceptible to being killed by farm machinery while foraging in agricultural fields.

#### Conservation Efforts in Minnesota

Several conservation efforts have been undertaken to determine the distribution and abundance of wood turtles in Minnesota. Surveys have been conducted by the Minnesota DNR County Biological Survey and Nongame Wildlife Program, and by the U.S. Forest Service to determine the extent of wood turtle distribution in Minnesota and to locate nesting sites. The U.S. Forest Service has conducted research on movements, habitat use of adult turtles, and nesting success. The Nongame Wildlife Program has conducted research on movements and habitat use of adult and juvenile turtles. Wood turtle management recommendations have been developed by the DNR for natural resource managers working in areas with known wood turtle populations.

#### References

- Brooks, R. J., C. M. Shilton, G. P. Brown, and N. W. S. Quinn. 1992. Body size, age distribution, and reproduction in a northern population of wood turtles *Clemmys insculpta*. Canadian Journal of Zoology 70:462-469.
- Buech, R. R. 1994. Looking for a few Wood Turtles. The Minnesota Conservation Volunteer 57(334):38-45.
- Ernst, C. H., R. W. Barbour, and J. E. Lovich. 1994. Turtles of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press Washington, D.C. xxxviii + 578 pp.
- Erpelding, B. 1998. Wood Turtle surveys in the Cannon River Watershed. Report to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. 2 pp.
- Farrell, R. F., and T. E. Graham. 1991. Ecological notes on the turtle *Clemmys insculpta* in northwestern New Jersey. Journal of Herpetology 25:1-9.
- Harding, J. H. 1991. A twenty-year Wood Turtle study in Michigan: implications for conservation. Pages 31-35 in K. R. Beaman, F. Caporaso, S. McKeown, and M. D. Graff, editors. Proceedings of the first international symposium on turtles and tortoises: conservation and captive husbandry. Chapman University, Orange, California.
- Harding, J. H., and T. J. Bloomer. 1979. The Wood Turtle, *Clemmys insculpta* . . . a natural history. Bulletin of the New York Herpetological Society 15(1):9-26.
- Oldfield, B., and J. J. Moriarty. 1994. Amphibians and reptiles native to Minnesota. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 237 pp.
- Ross, D. A., K. N. Brewster, R. K. Anderson, N. Ratner, and C. M. Brewster. 1991. Aspects of the ecology of Wood Turtles (*Clemmys insculpta*) in Wisconsin. Canadian Field-Naturalist 105:363-367.

Red Vistor

TO: BARBARA HUBERTY, ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS COORDINATOR

FROM: JOHN HARFORD, SENIOR PLANNER

DATE: DECEMBER 30, 2008

RE: RESPONSE TO AUAR AND MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE #1

Based on the Update #1 dated April, 2008 I have the following comments. The comments are listed by section number and page.

- Section 4.0 (p. 2): There have been two Land Use Plan amendments and zone changes for land within the AUAR area since 2002, both along Marion Road. In 2008, the former Preibe horse stables, an area identified for Low Density Residential development, was amended to a Commercial designation. A Land Use Plan amendment and zone change was approved for the Kingsley property along 29<sup>th</sup> St., SE in 2006. The change was from the Low Density Residential designation to an Industrial designation on the Land Use Plan and zoning map.
- Section 6.0 (p. 3): Same comment as above regarding the Land Use Plan and zoning map changes that would apply to the Table I-1 and the last paragraph on the page.
- Section 9.0 (p. 5): The last paragraph provides comments on the change in the Olmsted County General Land Use Plan in Section 22 and 27 of Marion Township. The paragraph should recognize that this area was considered unlikely to receive public sanitary sewer services due to the probable low density of development that resulted in the relatively high costs to provide services to this subwatershed.
- Section 10.0 (p. 6): The Table I-4 indicates change in cover type that have occurred since 2002. The table should be corrected to reflect current impact in wetlands. One project that has not yet been initiated is the 20<sup>th</sup> St project which is expected to cause a loss of 0.35 acres of Type 1 wetlands. That reference should be removed due to the lack of impact currently. A separate wetland impact occurred in the Colonial Oaks III subdivision in 2004 that is not listed. The table should reflect a 0.16 acre impact to a Type 2 wetland within that subdivision.
- Section 12.0 (p. 8): The last two paragraphs should be clarified somewhat. A suggested change to the paragraph on the Cooperating Technical Partners project could be restated as follows: "In 2006 Olmsted County entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources known as the Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program. Barr Engineering was hired to develop detailed studies of six streams in Olmsted County including Badger Run. The MNDNR has approved the hydraulic and hydrologic modeling and resulting floodplain designation of this stream."

In the last paragraph the last two sentences should reflect what has occurred in 2008. It could be changed as follows: "On May 22, 2008 the City Council adopted a resolution indicating support of the Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved the CLOMR and notified the city on December 18, 2008. A LOMR will also be required and processed after completion of the project."

- Section 14.0 (p. 9): The tributaries to Bear Creek and Badger Run are not a part of the floodplain maps or covered by the shoreland provisions of the city zoning ordinance.
- Part II (p. 24): Under subpart #5 reference is made to the "...General Development Plan process...". Due to possible review of AUAR data at various stages of a development review it may be more accurate to refer to the "development review process (land use plan amendment, zone change, GDP, CUP, or plat)" rather than only the General Development Plan process.
- Part II (p. 24): Olmsted County is in the process of developing an Open Space element
  to the General Land Use Plan. Although it is a part of the county comprehensive plan
  and not a part of the city comprehensive plan, this element may provide additional data,
  policies, programs, projects, or ideas that may be useful and applicable within the AUAR
  boundaries.

# Minnesota Department of Transportation



Minnesota Department of Transportation - District 6

2900 48<sup>th</sup> Street N.W.

Rochester, MN 55901-5848

Office Tel: 507-286-7594

Fax: 507-285-7279

E-mail: chris.moates@dot.state.mn.us

January 7, 2009

Barbara J. Huberty, Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Coordinator City of Rochester Public Works Department 201 4<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Room 108 Rochester, MN 55904

RE: Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project Rochester, MN
Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR) and Mitigation Plan Update
#1; henceforth AUAR Update #1
US 14 CS 5503

Dear Ms. Huberty:

Minnesota Department of Transportation (Mn/DOT) District 6 staff has reviewed the AUAR and Mitigation Plan Update #1 regarding the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project. No Mn/DOT permits will be necessary for the proposed sanitary sewer work addressed in this AUAR update. Mn/DOT finds this proposal acceptable.

Thank you for providing Mn/DOT the opportunity to comment. If there are any questions, you may contact Peter Waskiw, Principal Planner, at (507) 286-7680 or Debbie Persoon-Bement, Transportation Specialist at (507) 286-7598.

Sincerely,

Chris Moates

District 6 Planning Director

his Moules

cc: Greg Paulson, Nancy Klema, Tom Streiff, Peter Waskiw, Debbie Persoon-Bement,

File

DOCS-#665768

#### Huberty, Barbara

From: Sent: Goslee Sandi [goslee.sandi@CO.OLMSTED.MN.US]

Tuesday, January 06, 2009 11:58 AM

To: Subject: Huberty, Barbara Marion AUAR

Barb,

I've reviewed the AUAR update and don't have much to add beyond what John has already forwarded to you. I strongly agree with him that it would be appropriate to use the term "development review process" than "General Development Plan". At this point, I don't know how appropriate it would be to make mention of the County's open space planning that I'm working on as I have no idea at this point what form it will end up taking. If it's useful for your purposes to just give it a mention as a work in progress, that would be fine. I also wondered if you wouldn't want to stick in a mention about the "complete streets" project Mitzi has been working on; it's designed to create a more sustainable development pattern. You may want to check with Mitzi as to the status and scope of that project.

Great work!

# Sandi Goslee

Sandi Goslee Senior Planner Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department 2122 Campus Drive SE, Suite 100 Rochester, MN 55904 Phone: 507.328.7133 Fax: 507.328.7958

E-mail: goslee.sandi@co.olmsted.mn.us Please note the new phone number!

#### CITY OF ROCHESTER

# Record of Decision Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Alternative Urban Areawide Review Final Update #1

#### I. BACKGROUND

The City of Rochester completed an Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR) in 2002 in conjunction with the extension of sanitary sewer into Marion Township. The 2002 AUAR consisted of two documents: the *Draft Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan for the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project* (April 2002) and the *Final Alternative Urban Areawide Review and Mitigation Plan for the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project* (May 2002; adopted on 6/17/02 by the Common Council of the City of Rochester, acting as the designated Responsible Governmental Unit); henceforth the 2002 AUAR. An AUAR Update #1 was prepared in 2008, as required by Minnesota Rules 4410.3610, Subp. 7, incorporating the 2002 AUAR by reference. The City of Rochester is the Responsible Governmental Unit for this environmental review process. Notice of availability of the AUAR Update #1 was published in the December 29, 2008 EQB Monitor and the thirty-day public comment period expired on January 28, 2009.

#### II. COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comments on the AUAR Update #1 were received from four agencies, as follows:

- 1. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (January 26, 2009)
- 2. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (January 28, 2009)
- 3. The Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department (December 30, 2008 and January 6, 2009)
- 4. The Minnesota Department of Transportation (January 7, 2009)

Copies of the complete comment submittals are included in Attachment A.

#### III. RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

Excerpts from the comment letters that need responses are incorporated below.

#### The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency offered the following comments:

# Water Quality: Surface Water Runoff (Item 17b)

This section should discuss the potential impacts to the adjacent waters including Bear Creek and Willow Creek, which are listed on the MPCA 2008 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) list of impaired waters due to excess turbidity. In addition, Badger Ruin has a monitoring site on it as part of a TMDL for turbidity. We recommend you check with the current listing of the impaired waters at the MPCA web site at http://www.pea.state.mn.us/water/tmdl/tmdl-303dlist.html.

The MPCA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity (the Permit) was reissued on August 1, 2008. The reissued Permit has new requirements, including modified stabilization time frames and enhanced best management practices (BMPs), for projects located near impaired waters. Due to the turbidity impairments discussed above, this Project will be subject to additional construction related and permanent post-construction stormwater treatment requirements under the Permit. The EA/AUAR Update provides minimal information to indicate how compliance with the Permit will occur other than mentioning the use of existing detention ponds, and the use of bioinfiltration and infiltration. The document indicates that BMPs will be used in accordance with the requirements; however, there is no indication on any of the layout sheets where infiltration areas might be located and if there are any suitable sites available to instal) the BMPs. It is noted that the final determination of BMP use and their siting will be determined through the permitting process; however, the EA/AUAR Update should include potential locations on the plan layouts to show that suitable sites are available for adequate mitigation of stormwater runoff impacts. If you have any questions regarding stormwater issues, please contact Larry Zdon in our St. Paul office, at 651-757-2839.

Response: The AUAR Update #1 was completed prior to the adoption of the new Construction Storm Water (CSW) permit and knowledge of the new requirements that pertain to impaired waters and the associated new requirements; therefore, those issues were not discussed. Item 17b will be amended to reference the new CSW permit temporary and permanent requirements related to impaired waters. Additionally, City grading standards incorporate the MPCA CSW Permit by reference. This standard, along with state requirements, necessitates the application for, acquisition of, and implementation of the CSW permit. Construction project initiated after 8/1/08 will be required to prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans that address the impaired waters and volume control provisions, as required.

It is the obligation of the CSW permittee, not the City, to assess site suitability for volume control BMPs as they relate to specific development proposals to insure compliance with MPCA's CSW permit. Karst geologic conditions present in much of Rochester limit the potential for infiltration in many areas, particularly where drinking water supply management areas need protection. The City maintains comprehensive geographic information system (GIS) data that is available to developers and their engineers to conduct site-specific assessments to determine the potential for infiltration while protecting drinking water resources. The City's GIS data includes the following layers that can assist with this assessment:

- Underlying first encountered bedrock (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Depth to bedrock (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Aggregate resources (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- Sinkholes and springs (Minnesota Geologic Survey, Geologic Atlas)
- National Wetland Inventory (US Fish and Wildlife Service)
- Soil Survey Geographic soils data (SSURGO; Natural Resource Conservation Service)
- Locations of municipal water supply wells, with their 1- and 50-year time of travel zones and drinking water supply management areas (Rochester Public Utilities)
- Public waters (Department of Natural Resources)
- Floodplain boundaries (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
- 2006 2-ft contour data (City of Rochester; 11/08 contour data will be available in July 2009)
- 2008 aerial photography (City of Rochester)

Evaluation of depth to groundwater, floodplain impacts, and other constraints must be made on a site-specific basis.

Compliance with MPCA's CSW permit is obtained via several avenues. City staff review grading plans to insure they meet City and state standards, after which grading permits are issued. City staff complete site inspections to verify compliance with erosion and sediment control standards and undertake enforcement actions, as needed. If grading and drainage violations are observed during ESC inspections, they are referred back to the City's grading engineer for correction or enforcement. MPCA also has an obligation to insure compliance with its own permit program.

#### The Department of Natural Resources offered the following comments:

Item No. 11 (Fish, wildlife and ecologically sensitive resources) addresses the two calcareous fens within the study area and mentions a requirement for the preparation of a fen management plan. We offer the following clarifying language. Developments with the potential to impact calcareous fens require consultation with the DNR to develop measures for preventing adverse impacts to the fen, including storm water management methods. Depending on the potential and severity of impacts, project sponsors may be required to develop and submit a Fen Management Plan to the DNR and receive approval of the Plan before construction can begin.

Response: Comment noted. Clarifying language will be added to Item 11.

Wood turtles (*Clemmys insculpta*), a state-listed threatened species, are now known to occur in Badger Run Creek within the AUAR boundary. The DNR Rare Species Guide (wood turtle page attached; also available at <a href="http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsg/index.html">http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsg/index.html</a>) provides more information on wood turtle biology, habitat use, and conservation measures.

The area of the confluence of three streams – Bear Creek, East Fork Willow Creek, and Badger Run – is an extremely important wood turtle habitat complex. Wood turtles require streams, from small tributaries to larger rivers, wooded riparian areas for foraging, and sandy cutbanks, bars or nearby upland areas for nesting. In the Spring of 2004, a wood turtle was found near the intersection of Marion Road and 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue Southeast. Subsequently, the Nongame Program collected telemetry data on wood turtles in the proposed project area during the period 2004-2006 and found that turtles were using both Badger Run and Bear Creek. The fact that we found three new turtles with minimal effort in the telemetry project is a good indication that there is a larger population in this area. Physical examinations of the tracked turtles identified gravid females. This and the presence of reproductive-age males suggest that a reproducing population may exist in the Badger Run – Bear Creek watershed. We were not able to determine the nesting locations for these turtles, but based on other data we have collected for wood turtles in southeastern Minnesota, they are likely using sandy banks and sandy expanses in close proximity to Badger Run and Bear Creeks. We have also had some unconfirmed reports of wood turtles on Willow Creek, which will be crossed by the proposed roadway.

Badger Run, Bear Creek and Willow Creek are all smaller tributaries of the Zumbro River, which is also known to support wood turtles. We suspect that younger turtles frequently use these tributaries, allowing them to mature and become part of the reproductive population. Wood turtles also use the surrounding area as foraging and wintering habitat. For example, we have data that indicates that the area immediately west of Kepp Park, although not significant from a plant perspective, is used extensively by wood turtles for summer foraging. This area is by itself not sufficient to sustain a population of wood turtles in this area. Considering that there are so few populations of wood turtles remaining in all of southeastern Minnesota, this population is very important and should be protected.

**Response:** Item 11 will be modified to include the information provided about the presence of and protection for the Wood Turtle. This information has been disseminated to Planning, Park and Recreation, and Public Works Department staff involved in planning and development review processes.

As it relates to the extension of 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE, the wooded areas along Bear Creek and Willow Creek will be left intact, except for the 190-foot construction corridor, leaving a significant buffer that varies in width from approximately 240 to 420 feet wide. Stream/woodland corridor connectivity will be retained by virtue of the long, single-span bridges across Willow and Bear Creeks that are needed to minimize floodplain impacts. The wooded portion of Kepp Park is not planned for development, leaving from 300 to 450 feet of wooded buffer between the streams and the active area of the park. The wooded area is the steepest area of the property, with elevation changes of 6 to 8 feet from the stream to the future recreational areas. The wooded buffer area is also underlain by two loamy sand units (283B and 495) and, given its closer proximity to Bear Creek, should provide ample, suitable nesting habitat and foraging area. As part of the 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE Connection Project, the City will be purchasing property for road and drainage easements and Section 6(f) parkland mitigation from a 14.8-acre parcel of land that contains the confluence of Badger Run and Bear Creek. If the property owner is willing to negotiate a reasonable purchase price, the City will consider purchasing the entire parcel. If this is accomplished, then the portions of the parcel not needed for easements and parkland will be retained as public open space, precluding the potential for urban development in this area and providing additional habitat connectivity between Kepp Park, Bear Creek Park and a 15-acre, and a non-park, Cityowned, open space parcel. Further, a small animal barrier fence along the future 20<sup>th</sup> Street SE is being considered during the final design stage of this street connection project. If feasible to install, this barrier would help prevent road mortality for small animals.

# Senior Planners from the Rochester-Olmsted Planning Department offered the following comments:

- Section 4.0 (p. 2): There have been two Land Use Plan amendments and zone changes for land within the AUAR area since 2002, both along Marion Road. In 2008, the former Preibe horse stables, an area identified for Low Density Residential development, was amended to a Commercial designation. A Land Use Plan amendment and zone change was approved for the Kingsley property along 29<sup>th</sup> St., SE in 2006. The change was from the Low Density Residential designation to an Industrial designation on the Land Use Plan and zoning map.
- Section 6 0 (p. 3): Same comment as above regarding the Land Use Plan and zoning map changes that would apply to the Table I-1 and the last paragraph on the page.

<u>Response:</u> The Land Use Plan amendments referenced above did not change the overall hypothetical development scenario for the project area. Therefore, an AUAR Update would not have been triggered and the statements as provided are correct. The revised acres will be noted in Table I-1.

- Section 9.0 (p. 5): The last paragraph provides comments on the change in the Olmsted County General Land Use Plan in Section 22 and 27 of Marion Township. The paragraph should recognize that this area was considered unlikely to receive public sanitary sewer services due to the probable low density of development that resulted in the relatively high costs to provide services to this subwatershed.
- Section 10.0 (p. 6) The Table I-4 indicates change in cover type that have occurred since 2002. The table should be corrected to reflect current impact in wetlands. One project that has not yet been initiated is the 20<sup>th</sup> St project which is expected to cause a loss of 0.35 acres of Type 1 wetlands. That reference should be removed due to the lack of impact currently. A separate wetland impact occurred in the Colonial Oaks III subdivision in 2004 that is not listed. The table should reflect a 0.16 acre impact to a Type 2 wetland within that subdivision.
- Section 12.0 (p. 8): The last two paragraphs should be clarified somewhat. A
  suggested change to the paragraph on the Cooperating Technical Partners project could
  be restated as follows: "In 2006 Olmsted County entered into an agreement with the
  Minnesota Department of Natural Resources known as the Cooperating Technical
  Partners (CTP) program. Barr Engineering was hired to develop detailed studies of six
  streams in Olmsted County including Badger Run. The MNDNR has approved the
  hydraulic and hydrologic modeling and resulting floodplain designation of this stream."

In the last paragraph the last two sentences should reflect what has occurred in 2008. It could be changed as follows: "On May 22, 2008 the City Council adopted a resolution indicating support of the Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved the CLOMR and notified the city on December 18, 2008 A LOMR will also be required and processed after completion of the project."

- Section 14.0 (p. 9): The tributaries to Bear Creek and Badger Run are not a part of the floodplain maps or covered by the shoreland provisions of the city zoning ordinance.
- Part II (p. 24): Under subpart #5 reference is made to the "...General Development Plan process.". Due to possible review of AUAR data at various stages of a development review it may be more accurate to refer to the "development review process (land use plan amendment, zone change, GDP, CUP, or plat)" rather than only the General Development Plan process.
- Part II (p. 24): Olmsted County is in the process of developing an Open Space element
  to the General Land Use Plan Although it is a part of the county comprehensive plan
  and not a part of the city comprehensive plan, this element may provide additional data,
  policies, programs, projects, or ideas that may be useful and applicable within the AUAR
  boundaries.

I've reviewed the AUAR update and don't have much to add beyond what John has already forwarded to you. I strongly agree with him that it would be appropriate to use the term "development review process" than "General Development Plan". At this point, I don't know how appropriate it would be to make mention of the County's open space planning that I'm working on as I have no idea at this point what form it will end up taking. If it's useful for your purposes to just give it a mention as a work in progress, that would be fine. I also wondered if you wouldn't want to stick in a mention about the "complete streets" project Mitzi has been working on; it's designed to create a more sustainable development pattern. You may want to check with Mitzi as to the status and scope of that project.

<u>Response:</u> The language regarding development density will be added to section 9.0. Table I-4 will be modified to incorporate the referenced wetland impact corrections. Language will be added to Section 12.0 to clarify CTP program, as stated. Further, language will be added to describe the most recent actions related to this effort. Clarification will be made in Section 14.0 regarding the fact that Bear Creek and Badger Run are not part of the flood plain maps or covered by City shoreland ordinances. The

AUAR Update #1 will be modified throughout to say "development review process" instead of "General Development Plan", where appropriate. Information about the County's open space planning process will be added to the document, along with information about the Complete Streets initiative. A description of these two efforts will be added. If new plans, policies, ordinances, or procedures are adopted as a result of those efforts, they will be adhered to as part of the development review process and more details will be provided in the future AUAR Update #2.

#### The Minnesota Department of Transportation offered the following comment:

Minnesota Department of Transportation (Mn/DOT) District 6 staff has reviewed the AUAR and Mitigation Plan Update #1 regarding the Marion Road Trunk Sanitary Sewer Project. No Mn/DOT permits will be necessary for the proposed sanitary sewer work addressed in this AUAR update. Mn/DOT finds this proposal acceptable.

Response: Comment noted.

#### IV. FINDINGS OF FACT

- a. The Marion Trunk Sanitary Sewer Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update #1 was prepared to assess whether development impacts allowed since 2002 and mitigation measures employed to offset those impacts have followed the hypothetical development scenario and Mitigation Plan set forth in the 2002 AUAR documents.
- b. New development within the nearly 4,600-acre Project Area has resulted in the conversion of loss of vacant/agricultural/undeveloped area into low density residential, commercial and industrial, park and open space, and transportation land uses according to the hypothetical development scenario with the expected changes in cover type.
- c. The 2002 Mitigation Plan has been implemented or supplanted with equal or better measures since 2002.
- d. The AUAR Update #1 and responses to comments have adequately addressed MN EQB rules.
- e. No comments have been received to suggest that further environmental review is warranted.
- f. The City finds that development since 2002 has been consistent with the 2002 AUAR and existing City, state, and federal requirements will continue to provide for future development according to the adopted hypothetical development scenario; therefore, significant environmental impacts are expected.

#### V. CONCLUSION

The City of Rochester finds that the Marion Trunk Sanitary Sewer Alternative Urban Areawide Review Update #1 confirms that development since 2002 continues to conform with the Hypothetical Development Scenario and that the elements of the Mitigation Plan have been met such that a Negative Declaration on the Need for an Environmental Impact Statement is warranted.